THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 241

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands / FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Ecuador Hailed as Haven; Nazis Legalize Dane Grab; Phillips on London Mission

The World's Day—September 9, 1943

Boston: Thousands Find Refuge in Ecuador

Ecuador was hailed today as a haven for thousands of homeless European refugees by Dr. Charles R. Joy, of the Unitarian Service Committee, just returned from a survey of the South American Republic. [Page 2.]

Mayor Herbert E. Macauley of Newport, R. I., and City Council President Alan J. McDermott of Fall River, Mass., appealed to a Civil Aeronautics Board examiner in New York today that their cities be recommended for regular air transportation service.

The Summer Street and Broadway bridges, both of which have been closed for repairs in recent months, will be open to traffic Saturday morning, the Commissioner of Public Works, George Hyland, announced today.

Small business of New England was speeded toward getting needed business by formation of a regional Board of Governors of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, today. [Page 2.]

Europe: Nazi Decree Backs Grabs in Denmark

Confiscation of Danish lands and buildings for use of the German Army of Occupation was effected under a Nazi decree, according to the Office of War Information. The decree warned that "any legal action following the requisitioning . . . has no effect in relation to the German Army."

Enrico Galeazzi, Governor of Vatican City, left Lisbon by plane en route to England, but the nature of his mission was not announced. He was reported in Washington recently on business in connection with "financial and administrative matters" of the Vatican.

The Russian Othodox Church Congress elected Sergei as Patriarch of Moscow and all Russia. He thus becomes head of the Holy Synod and leader of the Greek Orthodox Church in the Balkans and other parts of the world.

A National Fascist Italian Government has been established in Germany in the name of Benito Mussolini, the German Radio announced. Purpose of the new Government was not immediately clear, although it was suspected that it might be used by the Germans to rally doubtful Italians to continued resistance against the Allies.

Benito Mussolini, according to reports from Switzerland, has been removed from Italy to the island of La Maddalena off the northern coast of Sardinia to prevent any attempt to rescue him.

Washington: Former Envoy to Italy on Mission

Williams Phillips, former U. S. Ambassador to Italy, now on leave as President Roosevelt's personal representative at New Delhi, has been asked to go to London on a special and temporary assignment for the War Department, it was announced by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.

A merchant fleet of 1,500 to 2,000 ships should be kept up after the war and this nation should not allow its merchant marine to deteriorate as it did following the last war, Rear Admiral Emory Land, Chairman of the Maritime Commission, asserted in reporting that American shipyards now are building more merchant vessels than the rest of the world combined.

Construction of an oil pipe line from Midland to Corsicana, Texas, which will carry 42,000 barrels of crude oil daily from producing fields to refineries on the Gulf Coast, has been approved by the War Production Board, Interior Secretary Ickes announced.

William F. Gibbs, noted naval designer, has resigned as controller of shipbuilding for the War Production Board, reporting that his job had been satisfactorily accomplished.

A conference on taxes was the only item on President Roosevelt's agenda today, but his talks with Prime Minister Churchill were continuing. Mr. Roosevelt had said Tuesday he expected more progress in 24 to 48 hours toward a three-way conference with Russia and when Secretary Stephen Early was asked about that, he said possibly the Chief Executive referred to the collapse of Italian resistance, since Russia was a party to the armistice agreement.

Treasury Secretary Morgenthau, discussing the Bond Drive start at his press conference, said the campaign "got off to a good start, thanks to the newspapers, the radio and President Roosevelt's address—and Badoglio's good judgment" in surrendering.

Reduction of $1.25 per hundred pounds in next year's farmer support price for hogs was announced by the War Food Administration. [Page 10.]

Milk quotas for dealers, holding them generally to the amounts sold within recent months, are being established by the War Food Administration in an effort to avoid milk shortages or point rationing. [Page 9.]

National: Prohibition Party Indorses Babson

Roger W. Babson of Wellesley Hills, Mass., has been indorsed by the Prohibition Party of Iowa for the Presidential nomination on that Party's ticket. Their convention is scheduled for Nov. 10-12 at Indianapolis, Ind.

Five members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee touring battlefields have arrived in New Guinea and were greeted by Gen. Douglas MacArthur at the same airfield from which he led his paratroopers in action Sunday against the Japanese.

Of the 6,000,000 fathers now subject to the draft, probably not more than 2,000,000 could pass their physical examinations, Selective Service Director Hershey asserted at Augusta, Maine, and also indicated that drafting developments were uncertain.

Australia: Mrs. Roosevelt Inspects Veterans

Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt, arriving in Brisbane by plane from Sydney, braved the rain to inspect three platoons of jungle fighters, veterans of the Papuan peninsula campaign.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battle fronts. Page 1, Column 8.

Coal Situation Gets Worse And Winter Outlook Darkens

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—Harold L. Ickes, Fuel Administrator, said today that the "coal situation is bad and going to get worse" and at the same time saw little prospect for any immediate increase in east coast gasoline.

However, the Office of Defense Transportation did announce today rapid improvement in petroleum transportation facilities available for movement of oil to the Atlantic Coast even as it cancelled construction orders on 36 wooden barges originally destined for the oil trade.

The Petroleum Administration for War has previously emphasized that improvement in the transportation situation does not mean automatic increases in oil products available for civilian distribution on the East Coast. Increasing military requirements will more than absorb the extra shipping space, PAW reported.

Shipment of coal to Italy for Army use is now making additional drain on coal stocks, already

Continued on Page 11, Column 6

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, September 9, 1943

Boston and New England News	2-4
Connecticut Letter	3
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	15, 16
For Young People	14
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	17,
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	12
Reflecting Reality (With German Translation)	
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	4
Classified	16
Restaurant (grouped	17

Weather Reports

Continued Cool

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Thursday at 8:04 p. m. and ends Friday at 5:49 a. m.
Dimout begins Friday at 8:03 p. m. and ends Saturday at 5:50 a. m.

War Loan Drive Is Stimulated By Fall of Italy

Definite evidence at hand as stores report lively sale of bonds as third loan gets under way.

Preliminary and definite evidence was at hand today that the "little guy's war loan"—as the Third War Loan has been called—was being stimulated by the news of the surrender of Italy.

Several department stores reported that on-the-floor sales of War Bonds—sales made by a salesman or salesgirl simultaneously with the purchase of gloves, hats, or shoes—were coming in fast and they were mostly of the $18.75 Series E variety.

This indicated, they stated, that the "little man" or "little woman" realized that even though Italy was out of the war that the long hard pull was still ahead and that their dollars were genuinely needed.

No Lessening

In fact, Albert P. Everts, Massachusetts Chairman of the War Finance Committee, said yesterday that the surrender of Italy would not have the slightest effect on the Third War Loan as regards a lessening of buying effort or the need for full support by the public in the loan.

"Our job in Europe and in the Pacific is only beginning," said Mr. Everts. "It will mean a greater concentration of men and materials to finish the job. The Nazi army is the real barrier to peace in Europe and if financial support of the war was ever needed, it is right now, as a gap is made in the European Axis."

"We who are trying to raise $783,000,000 in Massachusetts during the Third War Loan will increase our efforts, not only to reach our quota but also to raise an amount far in excess of it. We now have an opportunity to impress on the German people the hopelessness of their cause. If the Third War Loan is oversubscribed it will be a tremendous blow to German morale, which cannot fail to be shaken by the abject surrender of Italy."

Bells Ring Out

Church bells, including those of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, rang out this morning at 8:30 to proclaim the inauguration of the Third Loan. Simultaneously some 30,000 volunteer workers went into action of their huge task of raising the state quota, which individually means that every Bay Stater should subscribe nearly $200 to put Massachusetts "over" in the loan.

Throughout the downtown retail district music from eight bands contributed by the department stores in co-operation with the Retail Trade Board, continually reminded the shopper that the appeal for those dollars in his pocket was on in full cry.

Stimulus to the War Bond drive was applied last night in several "eve of the drive" festivities.

Retail store employees were given a "pep" talk and entertainment last night at a rally staged in the Boston Garden. Under the auspices of the War Activities Committee of the motion picture industry in Boston, a 24-hour bond-selling campaign, with entertain-

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

U. S. Lands New Troops Near Naples; Nazi Headquarters in Italy Leveled; Washington Keenly Awaits Next Blow

Italy is regarded only as opening scene in world drama with its climaxes to come.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—Even with Italy's surrender Washington did not shake off its air of expectancy of great new developments today.

The Italian surrender is not the end of the big news which is believed imminent and which follows the unparalleled and protracted conversations between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Subsequent developments in the Mediterranean or some entirely different European theater may come in a matter of days, or weeks, and the aggregate of evidence indicates that with Germany knocked off-balance by one giddying blow, another will be struck before it regains equilibrium. Where the new blow lands has already been decided by Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill. Germany will learn the spot when it hits.

President Gives Hint

Under these circumstances even President Roosevelt's Third War Loan radio appeal last night, given dramatic intensity by his interpolation of three words in his prepared address "at this moment," referring to the landing of American armed forces on hostile shores, did not attract as much interest as war developments themselves.

Only this morning, in a formal statement from War Secretary Stimson, was the whereabouts of elements of the U. S. Fifth Army, landing about Naples under command of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, positively known.

A striking feature of the whole situation has been the tense reticence of the White House and of the British Prime Minister as the trap was sprung in Italy. Now the question rises whether the trap is strong enough to hold the Germans who have been isolated in various parts of the mainland and perhaps Sardinia and Corsica.

Eye on Russian Development

In the light of hindsight, the much stronger tone of Secretary of State Cordell Hull to the Argentine is clarified by developments in Italy. The United Nations have reached a point where they speak bluntly to a nation, a large part of whose population is Italian.

Mr. Roosevelt's ambiguous press conference comment that progress in negotiations for a closer relationship with Russia might be expected within 24 to 48 hours is still keeping the watchful capital guessing. It is possible that this refers to developments in Italy which have been hailed with rejoicing in Moscow.

The Soviet, however, has been defining a second front for two years as one that would remove 30 to 50 German divisions from its own battle area. Russia has been increasingly brusque and has made

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Associated Press Radiophoto

Good News for Americans in London

American soldiers cheer news of Italy's unconditional surrender to the United Nations in front of the Red Cross Washington Club in London. Photograph was received in New York by radio.

German Army's Weakness Shown in Italy's Fall

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 9—Implications of the Italian capitulation are not lost on the Third Reich.

Pronouncements from Nazi sources today clearly show realization that this means that German strategy henceforth becomes one of desperation rather than defense, and that it is impossible to conceal the fact that the European continent, beyond the Reich itself, is now as far as Germany is concerned a mere rearguard battlefield.

Bluff is so large a part of Germany's own policy that it is often impossible to decide the extent to which German leaders themselves are bluffed by events.

It does seem, however, that they disagreeably were surprised by the Italian surrender, since only yesterday they were talking of the Italians' "gallant resistance" and "comradeship in arms."

Fulminations on Radio

On the other hand, however, the departure of Berlin's Ambassador Hans von Mackensen from Rome some days ago, followed more recently by that of Herr Otto von Bismarck, Chargé d'Affaires, suggests that the Wilhelmstrasse had an inkling of developments.

The surrender is a telling commentary upon German military weakness, since it results, not from Marshal Badoglio's desires, but from overwhelming United Nations strength. It is a major military victory which proves that the German High Command is unable to deal full-scale resistance to Allied forces in Italy because of military commitments elsewhere.

Bars Favorable Peace

From another viewpoint, Italy's unconditional surrender means to Germany failure in its attempts to hold the European Fortress long enough to induce the United Nations to accept a peace which Nazi or German military leaders would be able later to turn into opportunity for preparing a third World War.

Implications for the Third Reich of this last Italian act will be tremendous, especially in military and psychological spheres. The German press—true to type—will declare itself glad to write off such unreliable allies as the Italians, and will forget earlier reference

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Allies in Move To Trap Nazis Below Naples

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with The United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 9—Fresh Allied landings in the Naples region, coupled with Marshal Pietro Badoglio's unconditional surrender of Italy's armed forces, threaten any German formations further south with the possibility of being cut off from their establishments northward, and encourage Italian anti-Nazi activities with the promise of early aid.

The negative anti-Nazi measure to which the Italians have been pledged is to abstain from hostile acts against the Allies.

They also have been ordered to resist attacks from any other quarter. So it was with a guarantee of noninterference and a high probability of some degree of cooperation from those Italians anxious to have Allied protection in the present confused situation that the Allies made their first moves to open a second front on the Italian mainland to carry the war nearer to Germany itself.

Advance Also by Sea

The new landings were carried out by American and British troops under command of United States Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark leader of the hazardous mission of four officers smuggled ashore in North Africa from a submarine for conference at a lonely beachside farmhouse with French officers in October before the Allied landings in November. But the Allied forces on the Italian mainland are as a whole under command of British Gen. Sir Harold Alexander.

The British and Canadians who landed from Sicily on Sept. 3 have now reached the second lateral road across the Peninsula about 35

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Allies Consolidate Positions in New Guinea; Where Are Japanese Naval and Air Fleets?

By W. E. Lucas
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, Sept. 9—Australian ground troops are now pouring in to consolidate positions gained by American paratroopers on Sept. 5 in the Markham Valley of New Guinea. Transports have been shuttling back and forth in the biggest aerial movement of men and supplies ever undertaken in the Pacific.

The airdrome at Nadzab on the north bank of the Markham River, 20 air miles from Lae and one of the finest natural fields in New Guinea, has been occupied and is probably now a terminal for Allied air-borne forces.

There is more to this story than the seizing of Markham Valley on Sept. 6 by paratroop operation. For over a year daring Australians, single-handed or in small units, have been moving in the jungles around Lae keeping the Japanese under close observation and reporting all their movements.

More recently, as a preliminary to the present maneuvers the Air Force, including Pioneers, made a forced march from near Wau over some of the wildest country in New Guinea to a point on the south side of the Markham River opposite the Nadzab airfield. The men were told before they started that there would be no going back for anyone, that when they left they had burned their bridges be-

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

Dropping of Artillery Feat for War Planes

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Sept. 9

A remarkable feat of air delivery was accomplished by General MacArthur's pilots in dropping artillery and shells to the paratroopers landed in the Markham Valley, New Guinea. Artillery was dropped in pieces weighing 130 to 400 tons and scattered over a mile area in deep grass.

Shell cases were dropped within 50 yards of the gun positions. Less than three hours after the landing the guns had been assembled and were ready to fire.

By Gordon Walker
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor Accredited to the United States Naval Forces in the South Pacific

PEARL HARBOR, Hawaii, Sept. 9—The daring carrier-based air assault on Japanese-held Marcus Island, which is described here today by returning participants, raises important questions regarding the present potency of Japan's naval and air fleets.

The most important single aspect of the raid is that except for ack-ack fire it was totally unopposed. It is only natural therefore that it is being asked here, where are the Japanese surface and air fleets?

How severely weakened are they that they stand by unmoving while a major naval surface and air force, piercing right through Japan's inner defenses, smashes a major base and retires with practically no loss whatever?

It was as though a naval fleet from Europe, provokingly ignoring United States fleet bases along the east coast and the defenses of Bermuda and the West Indies had sailed right in to blast Cuba.

There have been previous raids

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Italy:

Germans Contest Advance Up Boot

A powerful American and British force under United States Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark landed in the vicinity of Naples, a third of the way up the Italian boot, at 4 a. m.

It was immediately engaged by German forces, but Allied Head-

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Under Watchful Eye Again

By a Staff Photographer

Boston Police Officer and School Children

They flocked around Patrolman Thomas Kirwin again this morning as school opened. At his post once more on Huntington Avenue near the Perkins School, Officer Kirwin shepherded his youngsters across the busy thoroughfare as he has done for many a school term. It was a familiar scene, repeated many times throughout the City today.

Story and other pictures: Page 3

N. E. Board of Governors To Aid Small Industries

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Small industry of New England which is being pinched by the war program was given a major boost here today.

Setting up of a regional Board of Governors to bring business to small manufacturing concerns in need was announced by the Smaller War Plants Corporation.

Word of this latest move by the government was brought to Boston by Brig. Gen. Robert W. Johnson of Washington, Chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, which was established by Congress to aid and defend the "little fellows."

The New England Board is headed by Wallace B. Donham, former Dean of the Harvard Business School. Dean Donham has travelled up and down this region selecting men for the board, giving more time to the task, General Woodward said, than anybody else he knew of in the United States.

He added that all the men Dean Donham picked had a keen interest in the problem of small business, and this was most important.

As a result New England has a group of eleven outstanding industrial leaders representative of every State enlisted for the succor and preservation of small business.

Postwar Protection

Help that many small plants get will go into their postwar protection, General Johnson pointed out. Of the remaining unused facilities of small plants, most can be used on civilian needs, he said. In other words, the conversions to war production generally have been completed.

But there is a tremendous shortage in civilian needs. To meet it is decidedly helping with the war effort, and at the same time producing for civilian use is essentially in line with the postwar situation.

Plants reporting unfilled capacity in New England this month numbered 1,567, according to the monthly survey made by Richard C. Cooke, Regional Director for the Smaller War Plants Corporation. All were operating at less than two-thirds of normal capacity. This is close to 10 per cent of the 16,136 listed in 20 industries.

However, the number in distress is declining somewhat, Mr. Cooke noted. He said that failures among small New England establishments were recently running less than in peacetime.

Direct Work

The new Board of Governors, which will direct the work of filling the open capacity of small industry in the production of war material and more largely of essential civilian supplies, held its first meeting here today with General Johnson. The members of the Board in addition to Chairman Donham are the following:

Robert Braun, Fidelity Trust Company of Portland, Maine; Heber England, Jones Brothers Granite Company, Montpelier, Vt.; Alfred J. Fuller, Fuller Brush Company, Hartford, Conn.; Maxwell C. Huntoon, Providence Braid Company, Providence, R. I.; Henry W. Jones, American Tube Bending Company, New Haven, Conn.; Lawrence Whittemore, Pembroke, N. H.; Dudley Harmon, New England Council, Boston; Wilson Palmer, United Shoe Machinery Company, Beverly, Mass.; John F. Tinsley, Crompton & Knowles, Worcester, Mass.; Edward O. Otis, Jr., Otis, Inc., Providence, R. I., and Francis C. Heywood, Marvellum Company, Holyoke, Mass.

The Board will be an actual governing board, not an advisory group, General Johnson said. Its members serve without pay.

In commenting on the New England Board, General Johnson, who is Chairman of the Board of Johnson & Johnson of New Brunswick, N. J., and a business leader himself, said:

"We are particularly grateful to Mr. Donham for taking the leadership of this Board, first, because New England is the home of small business, and second, because such figures as I have been able to obtain indicate that small business in New England has more idle capacity—a greater proportion of unused facilities—than any other region in the United States.

Great Importance

"Therefore the problem of small business here is of very great importance. It is most fortunate when the problem is of such size that we have a strong board which I hope will develop a solution not only for New England but I hope of national significance.

"The job is one that has to be done on the local industrial front, by the setting up of the kind of an organization that is aimed at accomplishing the objectives through decentralized authority. Decentralization has been absolutely forced by circumstances.

"The American system of free enterprise is based on the success of small business. Also the greatest unused pool of available labor supply, management and machines that exists today is in small business."

Part of the Board's work will consist of bringing orders from government procurement agencies to small concerns with unused facilities and ascertained ability to handle a contract. Boards have been established in 14 regions of the United States.

'First Aid' for Small Industries

By a Staff Photographer

Leaders in Government's Latest Move to Help Small Plants

Left to right—Brig. Gen. Robert Wood Johnson, Chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, who came from Washington for his first meeting with the newly formed New England Board of Governors of the Corporation; Wallace B. Donham, former Dean of the Harvard Business School, who selected the new Board and will serve as its Chairman, and Richard C. Cooke of Newton, Mass., Regional Director of the Smaller War Plants Corporation.

Ecuador Seen Possible Haven For Refugees Now in Spain

Ecuador, a country rich in natural resources, but greatly in need of skilled labor, may soon be the haven for many of the 15,000 refugees from war-torn Europe, now in Spain, who must prove to Spanish internment and prison authorities that they have a country to go to before they can obtain their release.

This is the opinion of Dr. Charles R. Joy, Executive Director of the Unitarian Service Committee, who has just returned from a two months' trip through this South American republic to see for himself what possibilities it had for colonization by men, women and children now without a country.

What he discovered after a 100-mile trek through the Ecuadorian hinterland by Army jeep, mule back, truck, and Indian dugout canoe was a 100,000-acre experimental and agricultural station emerging from stands of tropical jungle, nourished by 30 feet of alluvial soil, itself continually enriched by the rain from the western slopes of the Andes Mountains.

Pichilingue Outstanding

This was Pichilingue, a name, which, in Dr. Joy's opinion, is going to be heard about in the future. Financed by funds from the Export-Import Bank, and operated by a development corporation, half of whose directors are citizens of the United States, this enterprise represents the good-neighbor policy at its best, he said.

Through it, Dr. Joy explained, Ecuador plans to replace the rubber trees which today, with permission of the Ecuadorian Government, American planters are cutting down rather than tapping to get the maximum supply of the valuable sap.

Through it, also, Ecuadorian natural scientists hope to unearth the cause for the blight which in recent years has killed its cacao crop, an agricultural product that was one-time so abundant in this country that Ecuador was known as the chocolate part of the world. The further development of such strategic materials as balsa wood, soy beans, fibre plants, and cinchona is also anticipated.

New Highway Planned

At the present time, Dr. Joy said, Pichilingue is in the first stages of development, and is almost inaccessible from the Capital, Guayaquil. The Government is planning an east-west highway that will link it to the coast. Workers will be needed to implement the tasks of this vast enterprise, he said.

From the point of view of the Unitarian Service Committee, this initial experiment in the application of scientific principles to farming in Ecuador will probably afford the solution to a problem which has troubled them for some time, namely, where to move refugees who want to make a fresh start in life. Ecuador does not want businessmen, Dr. Joy said, but it does need persons with some skill in farming or industry to make use of its many natural resources.

The first group of refugees which Dr. Joy has in mind are 900 veterans of the Spanish Civil War, who were moved by the Spanish Republican Government-in-Exile to the Dominican Republic in 1939. The Ecuadorian Government is willing to open its immigration quotas for these men, and other refugees as well, such a move awaiting only the approval of the Committee, which meets next week.

The Committee, which operates under the sponsorship of the American Unitarian Association in Boston, has been looking out for war refugees since 1939, and maintains workers in Lisbon, the only neutral embarkation point in Europe; Geneva, Sweden, and Spain.

Meat Picture In N. E. Viewed As Improving

Recent removal of slaughtering quotas by the Food Distribution Administration for the months of September and October is beginning to show results in many New England meat markets.

The improvement in the meat supply picture has been gradual, and there are still many places where stocks are below ration quotas. However, in many other instances, housewives are finding sufficient quantities to cover all they hold points for.

Credit for the removal of the slaughtering quotas nationally is largely due to the efforts of the Massachusetts District Office of Price Administration, in the opinion of Malcolm McCabe, Secretary of the Massachusetts Retail Grocers' and Provision Dealers' Association.

Produced Results

"The District OPA has plugged for the lifting of the slaughtering quotas right along," he said, "and apparently the recent visits to Washington of District OPA Director Lawrence J. Bresnahan and Rationing Officer John M. Deely have produced results. It can't be discounted that they are the ones responsible for it," he added.

The OPA has pointed out many times that food supplies do not come within its jurisdiction; that its concern is wholly with the pricing and rationing of the supplies made available by the Food Distribution Administration.

John H. Sullivan, State Supervisor and Deputy Regional Administrator of the FDA, said today that in general the meat supply picture is a little better, but added that distribution probably would remain spotty as long as there exists the present bottleneck between current prices for livestock on the one hand and retail price ceilings on the other hand.

Sees Improvement

Next month, he feels, will bring an improvement in the butter supply, which he sees as gradually improving. The Government's "set aside" will come off next month, he added, and although production usually drops with the coming of cooler weather, he believes that more butter will reach consumers before very long.

Solution of the meat shortage problem was seen by Mr. McCabe as lying partly with increased slaughtering of livestock, now that quotas have been removed, and partly with adjustments of price levels which would bring a better balance between consumer prices and those of the hotel and restaurant suppliers.

Such adjustments by the OPA would help tremendously, Mr. McCabe said. "Commodities naturally seek the highest yield," he added, "and right now most restaurant supply houses and hotels are getting plenty. The problem is to get the meat into the hands of the ultimate consumer, and this would come through a new setup in price schedules which would offset the present disproportion between hotel prices and those of consumers, he stated.

Mr. McCabe felt it was only logical that such action by the OPA would follow in due course its concerted efforts—now successful—in bringing about the removal of slaughtering quotas.

Camera Wares At Lower Cost Are Predicted

Prediction that precision camera equipment which today costs photographic amateurs hundreds of dollars—though at the moment virtually unobtainable—would be available on a lower cost mass production basis after the war was made by Eugene W. Castle, President of Castle Films, Inc., in an interview in Boston.

This executive, who has been styled the "8- and 16-mm. film king of America," visited Boston yesterday to address a meeting of New England photographic dealers at a dinner at the Parker House.

Mr. Castle, who told his interviewers that he began in the home motion picture film business with only $500, a desk, and a telephone, today leases hundreds of films to the armed forces and industry for visual training and instruction in various branches of the combat and production arts. Military officials have, in fact, reported that the effectiveness of films has speeded up military training by as much as 40 per cent, in certain branches.

Some of the Castle military and industrial training films have been made available through Lend-Lease to Canada, Australia, and China, it is learned.

There will be faster color film and a wide use of color paper prints, Mr. Castle predicted to interviewers, venturing his belief that the normal demand for photographic records in color of one's vacation trip will give manufacturers the incentive to produce in greater quantity. This will, in turn, bring the price of colored prints way down, he stated.

In his prepared address, Mr. Castle said that cheaper film, both still and motion, looks like a reasonable prediction. Mr. Castle said that the wartime development of V-mail for overseas servicemen points the way to wide use of this photographic method of communication throughout the peacetime world.

The use of X-ray and infra-red films in natural science, industry and education has been advanced by war conditions to the point where unusual events of progress are forthcoming in connection with the use of infra-red films, Mr. Castle declared.

Trucking Industry of State Discloses Its Many Troubles

Such wartime problems of the motor trucking industry as tires, equipment, manpower, gasoline rationing, and common carrier rules and regulations were openly discussed before Representatives of the Bay State in Town Hall Forum style at a testimonial dinner of the Motor Truck Club of Massachusetts at the Hotel Kenmore last night.

The national Representatives were on hand to listen rather than to speak, and it was from members of the industry that they heard of the many problems confronting the motor trucking men.

Representatives at the head table included John W. McCormack (D), majority leader of the House; George J. Bates (R) of Salem, Angier L. Goodwin (R) of Melrose, Christian A. Herter (R) of Boston, Richard Wigglesworth (R) of Milton, and Thomas J. Lane (D) of Lawrence.

E. C. Benway, Manager of the Club, introduced John F. Curran, of Curran's Boston and Milford Express, who, as chairman of the speakers' group, presented the five members of the industry who discussed the wartime problems which the motor carriers sought to combat.

The War Manpower Commission and the National War Labor Board were taken up by John Welch, of the H. P. Welch Company, Somerville. Tires, equipment, and parts were discussed by William O'Brien of Stoughton. John Barry, of the firm of Augusta & Barry, Boston, took up "Governmental Reports." "Irregular Route Common Carrier Rules and Regulations" were discussed by Harold B. Church, of the H. B. Church Truck Service, Boston, and Ronald S. Woodberry, of D. S. Woodberry Company, Boston, talked about "Motor Carrier Rates."

Mayor Tobin extended the greetings of the City of Boston to the more than 400 motor carriers, and said that although the task at hand is first to win the war, they should not overlook the importance of postwar planning. He praised the work of State Representative Edward W. Staves (R), Chairman of the Postwar Highway Committee.

Following the presentation of their problems, Mr. McCormack, speaking for the legislators, said: "When you feel that you are being wronged by some regulations, we as your representatives want you to come to us and tell us where this or that regulation seems to be wrong. We want a bill of particulars in which you give your side of the story. Your Congressmen will listen to you as a group of reliable men who have invested considerable money in building a business. When you come before us, too, you need not fear that your Congressmen will press you with questions that are not relevant."

Nothing should be done by any Government bureau, the motor carriers emphasized, that will impede truck deliveries to our armed forces, or to our civilians who are doing everything possible for an early victory.

Service Flags Presented State Reformatories

A "national service flag" and certificate of merit was presented to the Massachusetts Reformatory for Women in Framingham this morning at ceremonies attended by Governor Saltonstall. The award was made in connection with the prison war industry.

Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction, accepted the flag on behalf of the institution.

A similar award was made at the Norfolk Prison Colony this afternoon while another will be made shortly at the State Prison.

Belmont Harvest Show to Feature Victory Products

An old-fashioned Harvest Show will feature products of Belmont's Victory Gardeners and Home Canners at the Belmont Town Hall on Friday, Sept. 10. Judges for the awards will consider classes for individual vegetables, groups of vegetables, artistic arrangements, and unusual varieties and plants. There also will be a home-canning exhibit and classes for juniors.

The Harvest Show is under the direct supervision of Mrs. David Barnes, Chairman of the Belmont Victory Garden Committee. Judges will be Prof. Ray M. Koon, Prof. Paul W. Dempsey, Mrs. Ray M. Koon, and Miss Edith L. West.

Colored movies of some of Belmont's Community Gardens will be shown during the evening, and the program will conclude with an auction sale of Victory Garden produce, decorations, and possibly some donations of prize-winning vegetables, with George Olive as auctioneer.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Today—Red Stamps, "X," "Y," and "Z" in War Ration Book No. 2 valid; expire Oct. 2.

Sept. 12—Brown stamps "A" of War Ration Book No. 3, for purchase of meats, fats, butter, etc., become valid, expiring Oct. 2.

Sept. 19—Brown stamps "B" valid, expiring Oct. 2. The next four brown stamps, all expiring Oct. 30, will become valid on the following dates: "C," Sept. 26; "D," Oct. 3; "E," Oct. 10, and "F," Oct. 17. Both brown and red stamps will be usable between Sept. 12 when the first series of brown stamps become valid and Oct. 2 when the final sets of red stamps expire.

Sugar—Stamp No. 14 in War Ration Book 1 is now good for five pounds of sugar through Oct. 31. Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, expire Oct. 31.

Canned Goods—Sept. 20—Blue stamps "R," "S," and "T," now valid, expire on this date. Blue stamps "U," "V," and "W" now valid and expire Oct. 20.

Gasoline—No. 6 coupons in "A" books are now good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each, but expiration dates vary.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons are good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Oct 31—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair through this date.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

THE BOSTON SERVICE CENTER NEEDS A RADIO

Have you a direct current radio to loan for the use of the Christian Science Service Center in the Little Building? It will meet a special need and will receive careful use for the duration. Please call

THE BOSTON SERVICE CENTER
DEVonshire 8676

Christmas Mail Limit Oct. 15

Christmas gifts for Army men and women overseas that are taken to post offices in this country after Oct. 15 will be refused unless they are accompanied by a specific request from the addressee for the articles contained in the parcel and an official approval from the addressees' commanding officer.

This was announced by Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly of Boston who made it clear that no request or approval is necessary on parcels clearly marked "Christmas Parcel" and mailed up to Oct. 15. The usual "late mailers" will find this year that such gifts will not be accepted for overseas shipment, said Mr. Connelly. No soldier should have to ask for a Christmas gift, so gifts must be mailed on time, he said.

Weeks are required for ships to reach many of the points on the far-flung fronts where American troops are stationed, and some of the ships are laden to capacity with needed supplies and equipment, so that it is essential to mail early if the mailers wish the packages delivered by Christmas Day.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 3 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

19 Among 209 U. S. Soldiers Missing Are Listed as New England Residents

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—The names of 19 New Englanders are included today in a War Department list of 209 United States soldiers missing in action in the Asiatic, European, Middle Eastern, North African and Southwest Pacific areas.

Names listed in the North African area include casualty reports received from operations in Sicily.

New Englanders and their next of kin:

European Area

Connecticut

Angarano, Staff Sergeant Daniel J.—Joseph Angarano, father, Groton.
Marko, Staff Sergeant John—Mrs. John Marko, wife, Bridgeport.
Murphy, Staff Sergeant William C.—Mrs. Anna E. Murphy, mother, Middletown.
Prentiss, Sergeant Laurence F.—Mrs. Emma Prentiss, mother, Winsted.

Massachusetts

Keenan, Technical Sergeant Patrick J.—Mrs. Patrick J. Keenan, mother, Medford.
Nowotny, Staff Sergeant Walter—Mrs. Victoria Noworthy, mother, Gardner.
Paige, Staff Sergeant Robert E.—Mrs. Miriam D. Moore, mother, Amesbury.
Pratt, Staff Sergeant Gilbert G.—Charles L. Pratt, father, Boylston Center.
Pritz, Second Lieut. Stephen J.—John Pritz, father, Adams.
Silva, Sergeant Alfred D.—Mrs. Mary M. Simons, aunt, Somerville.

Middle Eastern Area

Connecticut

Leete, First Lieut. Jonathan—Mrs. Robert H. Morse, sister, Hartford.

North African Area

Connecticut

Meehan, Edward J.—Mrs. Dorothy S. Meehan, wife, Waterbury.

Massachusetts

Mendoza, Private First Class Clovis F.—Mrs. Rita Mendoza, mother, Fall River.
Michael, Private Edward P.—Mrs. Alice Mary Michael, wife, Lowell.
Stephanian, Private Albert—Mrs. Lucy Garbedian, mother, Reading.

Rhode Island

Monteiro, Private Albert—Mrs. Rose Santos, aunt, Central Falls.
Russo, Private First Class Rinaldo W.—Pasco Russo, father, Providence.

Civil Order Laws Put in Handy Form

Laws relating to maintenance of civil order have been issued by Governor Saltonstall for distribution to police and enforcement authorities of Massachusetts, it is announced at the State House.

The compilation was prepared for the easy use of district attorneys, sheriffs, mayors, and chiefs of police, and deals with police aid among towns and cities, in addition to the use of State Guard and Federal troops to maintain order.

Representatives Hear Carriers' Views

By a Staff Photographer

Bay State Motor Truck Club Entertains at Dinner

Wartime problems of the motor trucking industry were discussed last night at a meeting of the Motor Truck Club of Massachusetts at the Hotel Kenmore. Several Bay State Representatives in Congress, guests of the Club, were present, and the problems were aired in Town Hall Forum fashion. The industry's speakers were: Front row, left to right—John Welch, of H. P. Welch Company, Somerville; Harold B. Church, of H. B. Church Truck Service, Boston, and Ronald S. Woodberry, of D. S. Woodberry Company, Boston. Back row, left to right—John Barry, of Augusta & Barry, Boston, and William O'Brien, of Stoughton.

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Continued Cool

Boston and Vicinity: Continued cool tonight and Friday morning. Gentle to moderate winds.

Southwestern Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Continued cool tonight and Friday morning.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 7:32 p. m.; height 10.0 feet.
Friday, 8:13 a. m.; height 8.9 feet.

Longy Music Tests

The annual competition for the Jahn-Beer scholarships at the Longy School of Music will be held on Sept. 22 at the school, it has been announced. Winners of the scholarship are entitled to a place in the master class in piano, conducted by Boris Goldovsky. Two places are vacant for the coming year.

Senator Langer Coming

United States Senator William Langer (R) of North Dakota will be the principal speaker at the Quarterly Conference of National Old Age Pensions on Sunday, Sept. 19, in Wesleyan Hall, Boylston Street, Boston. The meeting will open at 2:30 p. m. The public is invited to attend and participate in an open forum to take place after Senator Langer's address.

Wartime Program In Effect Monday At Northeastern

Northeastern University will begin the quarter system for undergraduates next Monday, Carl S. Ell, president, announced today. The change inaugurates the wartime program of the school.

The last division of freshmen will be admitted into the University Sept 20, President Ell also announced, adding that Commencement for this year's graduating class will be held on Sunday, Nov. 21, in Symphony Hall.

Adoption of the quarter system will permit undergraduates to choose either full-time or co-operative programs. The year will be divided into four 12-week quarters with a one-week vacation period between the end of one term and the beginning of the next. Thus students may attend college for successive terms until they graduate or elect the co-operative program for outside work and study.

Five hundred freshmen already have been admitted to the University, it was disclosed. Because of the war, Dr. Ell announced, there will be no baccalaureate exercises this year.

Vacations Granted

Vacations with pay have been granted to hourly and piece work employees of 49 eastern Massachusetts shoe concerns, it was announced here today by the New England War Labor Board. All such employees with a record of continuous service of one year ending June 1 will get one 40-hour week's pay. Heretofore vacations with pay have not been customary in the shoe industry in the Bay State, the Board commented. Its decision covered 41 firms, while eight others in Haverhill agreed to accept the ruling. Several thousand workers will benefit.

NOTICE

"Pulpwood cutting has recently been listed as an essential occupation and those engaged in it should now include such activities in connection with any application for supplementary gasoline, tire, or automotive rations.

"If you are using gasoline-powered equipment in sawing, drawing or trucking pulpwood and it is absolutely necessary for you to have an additional allowance, you should report the fact to your local rationing board, giving full information as to the number of cords to be cut and the distance it must be trucked.

"Ceiling prices for pulpwood have been set by this office and are available upon application to your nearest OPA District Office. There is no present intention of revising these prices."

Prentiss Brown, Administrator Office of Price Administration.

WIN WITH WOOD — US VICTORY PULPWOOD CAMPAIGN

BOSTON, MASS.

LOWERING YOUR COST OF LIVING FOR 35 YEARS

Filene's Basement, the only store of its kind in the world, built on the good old American custom of Yankee thrift . . . its automatic price reduction plan gives you, the customer, what you want, when you want it, AT THE PRICE YOU WANT TO PAY . . . features hundreds of bargain lots every day that are sold OFF price for a sound business reason . . . walk through daily and s-t-r-e-t-c-h your dollars. FIRST PRICES MUST BE LOW OR WE LOSE through automatic reductions of ⅙, ⅓, ½ after 12, 18, or 24 selling days. It gives to charitable institutions goods that don't sell in 30 selling days.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Here's your favorite brand—it needs no introduction to Filene's Basement customers—thousands of them wear Corona Crepe all the time—FRIDAY (STORE HOURS 9:45 A. M. to 5:15 P. M.)

WOMEN . . . Irregulars FAMOUS Corona RAYON STOCKINGS

semi-sheer, medium or heavy weights 69c Sizes 8½ to 11 in lot

Every pair is all rayon. Irregulars are slight difference in stocking lengths, or heel splicing, slight shading or misweave—can you find the "hurts"—note the wanted new Fall shades—remember the reputation of Corona for quality and wear—on sale on the Basement Balcony.

Hundreds of other bargain lots not advertised—no mail or phone orders

Schools Begin in Boston; Some Loss to War Jobs

"School days; school days! Good old Golden Rule days!"

They began again for Boston children at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and the estimated enrollment was 103,132—an over-all drop from last year's 107,578. Many high school students failed to return but took war jobs or enlisted in the armed services instead.

The Hub's school system has felt the impress of war in many of its departments. Because so many mothers are working in war industries, the Boston School Committee last night voted to lower the entrance age for kindergarten and first-grade one month each. Originally, children at the age of four years, six months, could enter kindergarten, while the minimum age for Grade I was five years, six months. Last year, these ages were lowered a month in each case, and now children as young as four years and four months may enroll in kindergartens, while those aged five years and four months may enter the first grade.

Some 550-600 boys and girls are out of the city working on farms, under the supervision of John B. Casey, headmaster of the Jamaica Plain High School. These young people will not be required to return to school at once. If the farmer employing them makes written request to Mr. Casey, and the youngster is willing, also, the boy or girl may remain on the farm until Oct. 1.

Apple Pickers Wanted

In addition, Mr. Casey is today making a special plea for 520 more boys and girls to help with the apple harvest. Any school pupil who wished to volunteer was told to register with the headmaster of his school. Twenty-eight teachers will be assigned to supervise groups of 25 of these apple pickers, each. They will accompany the children in busses each morning from the High School of Commerce, and return with them each night, for the two weeks' period of the apple harvesting.

Time lost at their studies will be made up by a plan of individual tutoring which is currently being worked out in detail by a committee of headmasters especially appointed for the purpose, according to Assistant Superintendent Dennis C. Haley. "We are already more or less prepared to handle this situation," Mr. Haley said today, "due to the experience we have had with the boys taking the agricultural course offered at the Jamaica Plain High School under Mr. Casey.

"Though heretofore the groups were smaller, we have provided a make-up course for them and have been able to see to some extent what was the most successful plan."

Boys to Stay on Farms

High school boys studying agriculture have for several years been permitted to spend the first few weeks of the school term on farms, gaining valuable practical experience. "That was for the education of the boys, however," Mr. Haley pointed out. "What we are doing this year is for the relief of a severe labor shortage."

In co-operation with Boston retail stores, the schools will this year permit pupils to work in downtown department stores in rush periods such as the Thanksgiving to Christmas month.

Mr. Haley estimated that in the high schools there will be a surplus of teachers and a comparative dearth of pupils. He predicted that there would be very little long-term substitute work although day-to-day substitutes would no doubt be needed as in other school terms.

For the second year in succession, the high schools will open at 10 a. m. and close at 3:30, in an effort to stagger the transportation load of school pupils. Exceptions to this are the five "central high schools"—Boys' and Girls' Latin Schools, the High School of Commerce, English High School, and Girls' High School.

Sweet Half Dozen on Way to School

By a Staff Photographer

Bright and Early This Morning

These little maids from Boston—1943 version—trooped off to school with good grace, considering vacation days are over and days of hard work are before them. Left to right—Elsie Koebbel, Goldie Alexander, Thalia and Froso Metalider, Estella Lolos, and Isabel Yphantis.

New England Fliers Among Medal Group

A Navy pilot who received the Air Medal for his part in the emergency landing, repair, and take-off of his plane, led today's list of New Englanders cited for heroism and conduct "beyond the call of duty."

John B. McDonnell, Chief Aviation Pilot, was co-pilot of a patrol plane in a blizzard last winter. When all landing fields within reach were closed by the weather, he aided his pilot by dead reckoning on a frozen marsh without injury to personnel or serious damage to the plane. After repair, the plane was able to take off and return safely to its base.

Elmer J. Flynn, Jr., Navy Storekeeper, first class, received the Silver Star medal for action aboard the U. S. S. Dallas in the assault on French Morocco last fall. He acted as a gun-loader under heavy fire.

Among more than 300 members of the Army's Thirteenth Air Force were 17 from New England who received the Distinguished Flying Cross or Oak Leaf Clusters in lieu of another Cross, for flights aggregating more than 200 hours. They were:

Massachusetts: Capt. Robert E. Hawes, North Dartmouth; First Lieut. Robert E. Wilmarth, West Medway; Technical Sergeants Edward H. Caton of New Bedford, Thomas H. Harris of Boston, Donald McGilvery of East Boston; Staff Sergeants Edward F. Robbins of Roxbury, Norman L. Davignon of Willimansett, and Joseph A. Mackay of Jamacia Plain; and Sergeant William C. Hanson of North Quincy.

Maine: First Lieut. Harry W. Smith of Bucksport (two citations); Staff Sergeants Harley S. Baird of Maidson (two citations); James S. Doherty of South Berwick, and Paul Mingo of New Gloucester.

Connecticut: Second Lieut. Matthew T. Forsberg of Quaker Hill, and Technical Sergeant Victor C. Riberdy of Hartford.

New Hampshire: Second Lieut. Roger J. Bernard of Manchester.

Rhode Island: Staff Sergeant William C. Benn of Pawtucket.

At Fort Devens, three enlisted men received Soldiers Medals and 10 others were awarded citations for heroism when an Army truck plunged into the Nashua River last July 23.

The medals went to Sergeants Edward F. Poreda of Hartford and Frank L. Chandler, Jr., of Gloucester, and to Corp. Lewis C. Daniels of Willimantic, Conn.

Among those receiving citations were Sergeants Morris F. Bean of Hartford and Private Joseph P. Long of Brockton.

Boston Chamber Protests Group II Rating by WMC

Classing of the Boston area as one of labor shortage on Oct. 1 appeared today likely to go through as scheduled despite immediate protest of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Final decision will be made by the national headquarters of the War Manpower Commission in Washington, acting on information furnished by its regional commission located in Boston.

At present, Boston is placed in Group III of the four classes by which the adequacy of labor supply in important labor market areas is measured by the War Manpower Commission.

Cities in Group III are defined as having no labor shortage but where there may be one after six months.

The proposal now to move Boston up into Group II would locate this area among those where there is a labor shortage but it is not critical, since war production is not actually impeded as yet.

Objections which reclassification bring from Boston's business interests include the placing of a limit on further expansion of industry here, putting certain restrictions on war contracts, and unnecessary causing of dislocations of workers in less essential lines of business.

The 50,000 extra workers whom the War Manpower Commission says will be needed here by Jan. 1 can be recruited possibly without resort to the new government control, Henry J. Nichols, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, declared. He urged that voluntary measures first be tried, even to a house-to-house canvass to persuade non-workers to take jobs in war plants.

The Boston Chamber is gathering evidence to support its belief that the proposed change is unnecessary, and will make further moves in objection if the placing of this area in Group II is pushed.

The Attleboro, Springfield-Holyoke-Northampton, and North Adams areas are the only ones in Massachusetts now in Group II. Eleven other areas in other New England States are so classed.

Group I is confined to areas where the labor shortage is critical. New Bedford is the sole Massachusetts city in this group.

Article About Pacific Jungles Calls Them Safe and Pleasant

The Army has just unloaded a bombrack of facts to debunk the myth of the South Pacific jungles.

Appearing in the current issue of "Air Force," the Army Air Forces' official magazine, an article contains information to reassure relatives of servicemen in the New Guinea area—and the servicemen themselves.

"Plenty of people, aside from the natives, have lived unromantically and without incident for years in jungle regions," says the article on "Exploding the Jungle Myth."

"Those who visit the jungle return with an almost unanimous conviction that it's a much more pleasant and safe place in which to live than most of our cities. Seasoned jungle travelers tell us that they have found Washington, D. C., in the summer much more oppressive than any jungle they've ever visited."

Risks in regard to many animals and jungle denizens are no greater than those found in many parts of the United States which are regarded as pleasant and safe, it was pointed out.

While urging caution and common sense, the article recites surveys showing that usual habits of the wild life are generally far from man-eating or man-disturbing, unless they are forced into defensive tactics.

"The truth is," says the article, "that fear of the jungle, like most fears, is caused by an ignorance of the facts. This fear is largely the result of tall tales from unreliable sources."

Boston Edison Company says . . . don't guess about how much water your electric washer needs. Too much cuts down efficiency. Too little produces insufficient suds. Most washers have a water line. Be guided by that.

Boston Edison Company

Maine 'Wires' Bay State For Aid of Scouts

Shortage of labor affecting the harvesting of Maine's huge potato crop has reached a state of emergency, according to a telegram received yesterday by Don W. Moyer, Regional Scout Executive, in Boston.

In making a plea to Mr. Moyer for Boy Scouts to come to Maine during the harvest weeks, Fred J. Butter, Chairman, Maine United States Department of Agriculture War Board, said the shortage of help is threatening this food crop, upon which civilians in eastern cities and the armed services are dependent for millions of pounds of fresh and dehydrated potatoes.

"Digging has already started in a few localities and must be in full swing within the next two weeks. As yet there is no assurance that the several thousand workers whom officials have urged be sent into the potato area will be available," Mr. Butter's wire disclosed.

Continuing, the War Board Chairman said that in Aroostook County more than 10,000 school-age youths, of which 700 are Boy Scouts, will be helping with the harvest because school opening dates have been delayed.

"In central and southern Maine," the wire said, "hundreds of school youths will be utilized in harvesting canning corn, apples, and potatoes. The War Board emphasized that an appeal for Boy Scout work crews from throughout New England has been made, and urged that parents and school officials co-operate in making available at least 1,000 more Scouts than have already been recruited. These and other workers who can be spared from local harvests are needed and are urged to assist."

Connecticut Plans Drafting Of Pre-Pearl Harbor Fathers

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 9 — Drafting of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers will start in Conecticut in October, State Selective Service Director John F. Robinson warned this week. The labor shortage has become so acute, he said, that there are no single men nor childless married men, except for those working in essential jobs, who can fill the Army needs.

Mr. Robinson urged fathers now in nonessential jobs to register at once with the United States Employment Service and, with 30 days, to accept employment in essential work. If they take this step, he said, he would do everything in his power to see that they are given occupational deferment.

Recruiting of these men for industry, he pointed out, would make it possible to release single men now in the factories for the Army. He also urged that women take essential jobs to postpone the drafting of fathers in critical labor areas.

Draft in Reverse

Selective Service also announced this week that it has set up the machinery for a "draft in reverse" to steer men back to civilian life on their discharge from the armed forces. One re-employment committeeman has been named on each local draft board. His job will be to aid the returning soldier in finding employment and a place in community life.

The town of Greenwich has gone farther than most communities with this project. It has a committee of several members, including personnel managers of Greenwich industries and representatives of civic groups. It has already handled four cases of returning servicemen.

The trickle of returning soldiers now are those released by the Army for essential war work in industry or agriculture and men released because of disability, caused by wounds or otherwise. The committees are anticipating the day when a flood of returning soldiers will seek places again in the life of their home towns.

Black Markets

"Encouraging," said State OPA Director Anthony F. Arpaia, of developments in the prosecution of black market operators. Four gasoline station operators lost their right to deal in gasoline for periods from six to 15 months after hearing on charges of illegal sale.

The OPA Director also was encouraged by arrest in Bridgeport of 10 men said to possess more than 10,000 stolen gasoline coupons, an adding machine and a typewriter taken in burglaries at ration offices.

Dimout Issue

Is the dimout necessary? The Army apparently believes it is, for there has been no relaxation of the dimout rules, but the Connecticut Dimout Study Committee appointed under the National Safety Council thinks it is time to restore the lights. The committee has issued a report on the matter and has called it to the attention of the War Department and the Connecticut War Council.

The committee declares it has been told that the lights from Connecticut cities would have no practical value as a guide to enemy aviators and that the lights from inland cities would be of no value as beacons for submarines.

Motor Vehicles Commissioner John T. McCarthy, commenting on the committee's finding, declared "I believe it to be high time for civilian safety to receive consideration."

Danaher Favored

United States Senator John A. Danaher (R) of Connecticut apparently will be the choice of the Republicans of Connecticut in another election campaign. No issue will be made by party leaders of his pre-Pearl Harbor non-internationalist attitude. These conclusions were drawn by observers of the political scene this week when the Republican State Central Committee met behind closed doors with the Senator. It was reported that no member of the committee took advantage of the opportunity to question him on foreign policy.

Admiral Stromberg To Billard Academy

Rear Admiral William T. Stromberg, U. S. C. G., retired, has been appointed to the staff of the Admiral Billard Academy in New London, Conn., it has been announced.

Born in Baltimore, Admiral Stromberg attended the public schools of Howard County, Maryland, and was graduated from Rock Hill College, Ellicott City, Maryland. He entered the Coast Guard in June, 1901, and was commissioned third lieutenant. For the next 20 years he served on ships on the Great Lakes, Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf Coast.

Unitarian Institute

Mrs. Sophia L. Fahs, Director of the Junior Department at the Riverside Church in New York City, will deliver the keynote address at a religious education institute to be held at American Unitarian Association headquarters in Boston Sept. 11 and 12. The institute, it was announced, is intended primarily for the Unitarian churches in Rhode Island and Eastern Massachusetts, and is under the direction of a Boston committee.

Employers Are Urged to Aid In Filling the Ranks of Waves

War Activities in New England

"Any employer who grants a leave of absence to a woman employee in an industry or activity non-essential to prosecution of the war, so that she may join the Waves, will be making just as vital a contribution to the war effort as one who releases a male employee," Capt. C. H. J. Keppler, Director of Naval Officer Procurement for the First Naval District, said today.

"And just as proudly he can add a star to his organization's service flag," added the Captain. "In fact, he almost should be entitled to add two stars, because that young woman will take over necessary shore duties and at the same time release a desk-bound man for service afloat.

"Now with the need for enlisted recruits and officer candidates in the Women's Reserve more acute than at any time since that branch of the service was established, it has come to the attention of recruiting officers that many well qualified young women are deterred from joining only by uncertainty of their position in a postwar world if they terminate their present employment.

"Some patriotic employers have recognized the vital part the Women's Reserve is playing in the war effort and have granted leaves of absence to young women who wished to enlist. Others have not, very probably only because they do not appreciate the existing urgency," the Captain observed.

"It is realized that some hardship will be experienced by employers, already plagued by a manpower shortage, if they release additional employees; remaining employees may be called upon to shoulder additional burdens, but such sacrifices should bring the compensating satisfaction to all affected that they are directly hastening the day of victory," he emphasized.

Guard Drive On

State Guard recruitment of 5,000 more members to fill gaps left by men going into federal armed service has had good results in the New Bedford and Springfield areas due largely to assistance given by retail stores through co-operative newspaper advertising, it was announced today by Brig. Gen. William J Keville, State Adjutant General

Solon in Khaki

Patrick Gilbert Sullivan, a five-term member of the State Legislature from Ward 17, has been commissioned a Captain for possible duty with the Allied Military Government for occupied territory, it was announced today. He was commissioned in the Army's Provost Marshal General's Division.

Captain Sullivan, who earned a law degree at Suffolk University, had been a lawyer in Boston since 1928. For the past six years he was a member of the Legislature's Ways and Means Committee.

Film Equipment

Many types of equipment for 16-millimeter cameras are wanted by the Navy Office of Procurement and Material, it was announced today at the local office, 17 Court Street. Lenses, lens adapters, and mounted filters of many sizes will be purchased at fair rates if in good condition, it was pointed out.

Those Irons Sure Stretch Mileage

By the Associated Press

Chilmark, Mass.

What rationing board officials described as probably the smallest gasoline allotment in the country has been granted to Mrs. Goldie Norton, Chilmark Town Clerk.

She was awarded one gallon for a period of six months—to operate her gasoline flat-iron.

Italy a Spur to War Loan Drive

Continued from Page 1

ment, was held at the "Bondstand" on Boston Common on Tremont Street opposite West Street.

Gathering Unique

Following a band concert and flag-raising exercises at the Garden, Earl D. Warner, Vice-President of C. F. Hovey Company, stated that the gathering of retail store employees in the Garden was unique, since it was the first time that members of all companies had ever assembled under one roof.

He urged the employees of Boston's retail stores to do better than raise their individual quotas of $200 each.

Mayor Tobin praised the efforts of the Retail Trade Board in their campaign to make the Third Loan a success. He told his audience that the Massachusetts total of $783,000,000 represented slightly more than half of all the wealth in Boston. The Mayor said that the land, buildings, personal property, and factory equipment of Boston was valued at $1,460,000,000, but that this sum would pay for only about five days of war at its current cost of $261,000,000 a day.

The War Activities Committee of the film industry, which is in charge of the Hollywood Bond Cavalcade and Parade tomorrow, announced a slight change in the route of the parade. Instead of going down Park Street from Beacon Street, the parade will continue down Beacon Street to Charles Street, the committee said, moving down Charles Street to Park Square where it will disband.

An important group of dignitaries are scheduled to be guests of Governor Saltonstall in his reviewing stand at the State House, the committee also stated.

She Doubles in War Effort

Fay

Arsenal Worker Buys First Bond

To Marie Peebles, of West Roxbury, crane operator at the Watertown Arsenal, went the honor of purchasing the first Third War Loan bond in Boston. She is shown receiving the bond from Capt. Lawrence Priddy, Jr.

OPA Restrains Boston Oil Firm

Arthur L. Brown, Chief OPA Hearing Commissioner, today handed down a three-weeks' suspension restraining the Suzanne Processed Oil Company, 45-48 Commercial Wharf, Boston, from selling, transferring, or trading in soybean oil.

The company, OPA investigators said, manufactures a simulated olive oil from a soybean base, which comes under the OPA rationed fats order. Thousands of gallons of the oil have been sold, the OPA said, without rationing currency. The suspension order becomes effective Friday, Sept. 10, and terminates Oct. 1.

Quincy Presented Community Center

The three-story former telephone exchange building on Merrymount Road, Quincy, has been purchased by the Grossman family of Quincy to be converted into a community center and presented to the city, according to a statement by Reuben A. Grossman.

Mr. Grossman announced that the building would be placed under the trusteeship of a non-profit corporation now being formed under the title of Jewish Community Center and when completed its facilities are to be placed at the service of the public.

Resident of Britain Describes Bombings

Davis M. DeBard, who as vice-president of Stone & Webster Service Corporation has been associated with industrial and utility firms in Great Britain for many years, described the part played by these concerns in Britain's civilian defense effort at a luncheon today of the New England Section of the International Municipal Signal Association in the Hotel Statler.

His talk, entitled, "If the Bombers Come," was illustrated by sound motion pictures of air raids in England. Another speaker, Joseph M. Loughlin, Regional Director of Civilian Defense here, reviewed its activities in New England.

Congregational Meeting

The Massachusetts Congregational Conference and Missionary Society will hold its Ministers' Convocation for the western part of the State at Wilbraham Academy in Wilbraham, it is announced by Charles L. Stevens, headmaster of the Academy. The dates are Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 13 and 14.

Slade's PEANUT BUTTER — Made of No. 1 grade of peanuts and salt

Governor Names Members of State Forest Committee

The Executive Council yesterday received from Governor Saltonstall four nominations to the State Forestry Committee set up by the recent Legislature to establish forest cutting practices and to protect the State woodlands from depletion by clear cutting.

Membership of the Committee and the term of each follow: Harry Cole, West Boxford, representing farm woodlot owners, one year; Walter C. Jones, Amherst, representing the industrial woodland owners, two years; Charles J. Kittredge, Dalton, representing other woodland owners, three years; William P. Wharton, Groton, representing the general public, four years.

The Council approved the nominations submitted by the Governor two weeks ago for the new Board of Standards and Appeals within the Department of Public Safety.

Also approved by the Council was the reappointment of Francis M. Curran of Holyoke to the State Labor Relations Commission, a $6,000 a year post.

Coming in the WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Sept. 11, 1943

THE LEAGUE THAT DIDN'T FAIL
By Ruth Cranston

As statesmen fret over postwar plans, the successes scored by the League of Nations can bear serious consideration and the broad field of action in which the League succeeded can even now overbalance Geneva's failures.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE ABOUT GERMANY?

A questionnaire on the subject of Germany, sent to national leaders by the Council of Democracy, is presented, with a prefatory note, as a sort of intellectual exercise to illustrate the difficulties of postwar planning. Answers will be available at a later date.

MARITIME MIRAGE?
By Lieutenant Harlan Trott

Discussion of the problem of how many ships America can use safely after the war without overthrowing the balance of international economy.

HIGH E IN ALT
By Eleanor Shaw

Portrait of Patrice Munsel, 17-year-old coloratura soprano, who won the 1943 Metropolitan Auditions of the Air contest and will make her debut in New York next season.

SOMETHING OUT OF 'NOTHING'
By Juliette K. Arthur

News of the half million or so American families who don't need a wartime poster to tell them to use what they have to get what they need.

THE REFUGEE IS TAKING NOTES
By Mary Kelly

How the public libraries have stepped up their services for the war emergency, making their pleasant reading rooms seem "just like home" to refugees from foreign lands who constitute the largest group of new readers.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, as checked below, for which I enclose remittance.
One Year—$12.00 ☐ 6 Months—$6.00 ☐ 3 Months—$3.00 ☐ Saturday Issue only, including the Weekly Magazine Section: 1 Year—$2.60 ☐ Special Offer—6 Saturday Issues for 25c ☐

Name .....

Address MS-194

City and State .....

Autumn Prospects for the Stage in Boston—Exhibition of Water Colors

Two Current Shows Leaving; Three Arriving Next Week

The week end will bring a considerable change in Boston's theatrical line-up. Two of the current shows will depart. Ed Wynn's "Big Time" vaudeville revue leaves the Shubert after two extra performances Sunday, and "Dark Eyes" moves out of the Plymouth Saturday night. Only "Life With Father" at the Colonial will remain in town.

But the coming week will have three arrivals. Two of them—"The Naked Genius" and "Kiss and Tell"—are due Monday night. The third—"One Touch of Venus"—is scheduled to make its debut Friday. They will be housed, respectively, at the Wilbur, Plymouth, and Shubert.

From a representative of Michael Todd, the producer, comes a brief description of the material in Gypsy Rose Lee's "The Naked Genius." The title role, it is said, is that of a strip-teaser who has surprised the literati by writing a novel. There is also a ghost writer who becomes ambitious, and there is the mother of the burlesque actress, who has a weakness for selling every object that she notices and can take with her. Joan Blondell, who will play the leading part, will be making her first stage appearance in 10 years.

The company which will bring "Kiss and Tell" to the Plymouth will be the third that George Abbott has presented in this play. The original cast, which was in Boston last spring, is still playing in New York where it has already passed its 150th performance. A second company is settled in Chicago. In addition to the third company, now on the way here, a fourth company is planned to tour the West and Southwest.

"One Touch of Venus," which enters the lists late in the week, will have a comparatively brief engagement here for a musical, for it is due to be succeeded at the Shubert by "The Skin of Our Teeth" on Sept. 27.

From then until November the theater season in Boston promises to be lively.

Here's the way the list seems to look at present:

Monday, Sept. 13—"The Naked Genius," at the Wilbur. Try-out of Gypsy Rose Lee's new comedy, directed by George S. Kaufman and presented by Michael Todd. The cast is headed by Joan Blondel and includes Donald Randolph, Georgia Sothern, and Rex O'Malley. Two weeks.

Monday, Sept. 13—"Kiss and Tell" at the Plymouth. Return engagement of George S. Abbott's production of F. Hugh Herbert's farce-comedy about a 'teen-age girl and the complication of misunderstandings stirred up around her. Violet Heming, Walter Gilbert, and Betty Anne Nyman head the new company coming here. Indefinite engagement.

Friday, Sept. 17—"One Touch of Venus," at the Shubert. Try-out of new musical comedy, with Mary Martin, Kenny Baker, and John Boles heading a cast that includes Paula Laurence and Teddy Hart as featured players. S. J. Perelman and Ogden Nash wrote the book; Mr. Nash contributed the lyrics; Kurt Weill composed the music. Agnes DeMille, who arranged the dances for "Oklahoma," is the choreographer. Mainbocher arranged the costumes for Miss Martin; those for the rest of the production were designed by Paul Dupont and Kermit Love. Sets were designed by Howard Bay. Nine days' engagement.

Monday, Sept. 20—"Othello," at the Colonial. Margaret Webster's production of the Shakespearean tragedy, presented by the Theater Guild, with Paul Robeson in the title role, José Ferrer as Iago, Uta Hagen as Desdemona, and Miss Webster as Emilia. Robert Edmond Jones is designing the settings and supervising the lighting. John Haggott is co-producer with Miss Webster. Opens Theater Guild season in Boston. Two weeks.

Monday, Sept. 27—"The Skin of Our Teeth," at the Shubert. Thornton Wilder's Pulitzer Prize play of last season, presented by Michael Myerberg, with Gladys George, Florence Reed, Conrad Nagel and Viola Frayne to head the cast. Two weeks.

Monday, Sept. 27 — "Uncle Harry," at the Wilbur. Thriller from last season in New York, presented as the second subscription play of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society series. Eva Le Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut head the cast. Two weeks.

Monday, Oct. 4—"Another Love Story," at the Colonial. New play by Frederick Lonsdale, said to be concerned with two people in love and the complications which follow when one of them gets into difficulties. Roland Young and Margaret Lindsay head the cast. One week booking.

Monday, Oct. 4—"Porgy and Bess," at the Boston Opera House. Revival of the George Gershwin-DuBose Heyward folk opera, presented by Cheryl Crawford with a cast that includes Todd Duncan again as Porgy, Etta Moten as Bess, Avon Long as "Sportin' Life," Georgette Harvey, Alma Hubbard, Warren Coleman, Edward Matthews and Harriett Jackson. Alexander Smallens will conduct. Two weeks.

Monday, Oct. 11—"The Patriots," at the Colonial. Sidney Kingley's play about Thomas Jefferson and the early days of the Republic presented by the Playwrights' Company. The play was awarded the Critics' Circle prize last season. Walter Hampden will play Jefferson; Cecil Humphreys, Washington, and Julie Haydon, Jefferson's daughter. The play is the third of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society series.

Monday, Oct. 11—"Artists and Models," at the Shubert. Lou Walters' revue with a cast that includes Jane Froman, Joe E. Lewis, Marty May, and Romo Vincent. Two weeks.

Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 16 and 17—Cornelia Otis Skinner, with her monologues, at Jordan Hall.

Monday, Oct. 18—"Sons o' Fun," at the Boston Opera House. Return engagement of the Olsen and Johnson revue.

Monday, Oct. 25—"Blithe Spirit," at the Wilbur. Noel Coward's comedy returning for a second visit, with Clifton Webb, Peggy Wood, and Mildred Natwick of the original company, and with Haila Stoddard taking Leonora Corbett's place.

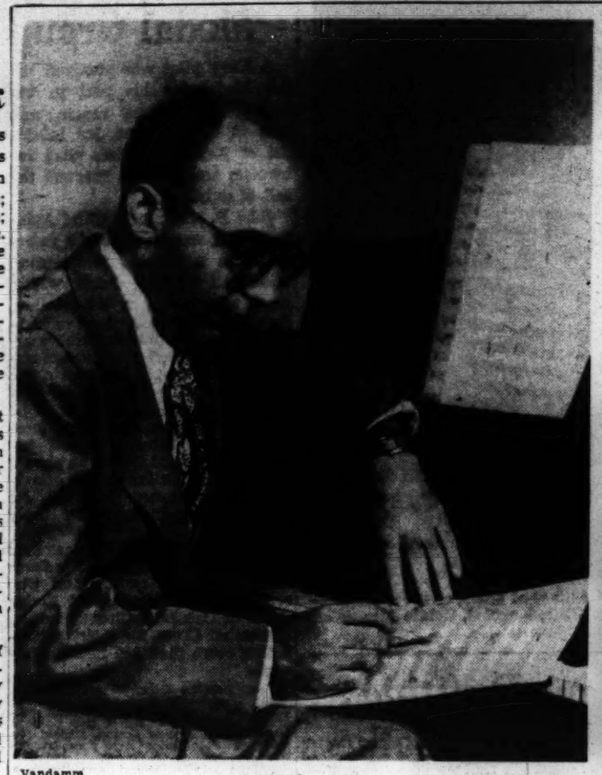
Monday, Nov. 1—Army Air Forces Show, at the Shubert. New Moss Hart show, with an all-soldier cast of 300 presented as an Army Emergency Relief benefit.

Ballet Theater Repertory

Three new works will be presented by Ballet Theater in its four-weeks season opening Oct. 10 at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York: Leonide Massine's "Mademoiselle Angot," David Lichine's "Russian Spectacle," and Agnes De Mille's "Tally-Ho!" Revivals will include "Slavonika," restaged by Yura Lazovsky, and the pas de deux from the "Nutcracker." "Romeo and Juliet," "Helen of Troy," and "Aleko" will be repeated from last season.

Christian Science Program
For Friday, Sept 10

11:30 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc. Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.



Vandamm

Kurt Weill

Composer and librettist (with Ogden Nash) of "One Touch of Venus," new musical comedy coming to the Shubert on Sept. 17

Vandamm

S. J. Perelman

Now—Opera in Worcester

Bostonians who want to hear opera will now have to go to Worcester; or to New York.

With no Metropolitan season in Boston, and even the San Carlists cancelling their brief engagement, Worcester is undertaking what is said to be its first opera season, featuring Metropolitan stars.

Five productions will be presented under the direction of the Connecticut Opera Association: "Traviata," Oct. 5; "Barber," Nov. 9; "Faust," Dec. 3; "Tosca," Jan. 8; "Trovatore," Feb. 22.

Grace Moore will take the role of Tosca. Other stars will be Martinelli, Kaskas, Tokatyan, and Della Chiesa. Conductors will be Angelo Canarutto and Fausto Cleva.

Bernstein Gets Post

Leonard Bernstein, product of the Harvard music department, the Curtis Institute, and Tanglewood, has been appointed assistant conductor of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, under Artur Rodzinski.

Red Skelton's next film in the Metro "Whistling" series will be "Whistling in Hollywood."

Vandamm

Paul Robeson

Star of "Othello," coming to the Colonial Sept. 20.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'
For Friday, Sept. 10
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Paul Robeson—Man of Parts

Paul Robeson is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, has taken the speaker's platform for that society on more than one occasion, received an honorary degree from Hamilton College, has been an athlete, and is an actor, and a singer.

But there is still more to know about Mr. Robeson, who returns to the footlights this season in the role of Shakespeare's Othello. For instance, he speaks French, German, Russian, Chinese, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and three African dialects.

Mr. Robeson apepared briefly in "John Henry" on Broadway in 1940, but it is by "Porgy," "Show Boat," "Emperor Jones"—and his concert recitals—that he is best known in this country. Abroad, he sang and acted in Europe for more than 10 years with success. In London, he added film laurels to his crown by his screen version of "Emperor Jones" and by "Sanders of the River."

His greatest success abroad, it is said, was as Othello. Handicapped at that time—1930—by an accent somewhat out of place in a British Shakespearean company, he overcame that and spoke perfect British-English by the time the curtain rose. Handicapped further by uncertainty as to London's reception of a Negro Othello—it had been 50 years since there had been one — he found London warmly receptive.

It was 1940 before he left England. When he did return to the United States he had a long concert tour ahead of him—and the world premiere of the now-famous "Ballad for Americans"—before he got round to "Othello" again. But in 1942 he was started in the Shakespearean production which Margaret Webster and John Haggott (production manager for The Theater Guild) tried out in summer theaters at Cambridge and at Princeton.

On Sept. 20, Miss Webster's production will be presented by the Guild at the Colonial Theater.

Paintings by New Englanders Shown at Doll and Richards

An interesting group of water colors is now on display at Doll and Richards, 140 Newbury Street. They supplement an exhibition of oils.

Two water colors are being sold for the benefit of British War Relief. They are "Autumn on Cape Cod" by Dodge Macknight, and "End of the Rainbow" by Charles H. Woodbury. Both aquarelles show the special characteristics of these two New England artists.

The Macknight picture proclaims the beauty of October in the bright sharp hues of foliage, and the crisp sparkling light. With the quantities of water colorists rising in this generation, Macknight workmanship remains fresh and undated. It could and should be held up as a model of concise, compact, tersely articulated handiwork. Clouds, foliage, water emanate from a controlling hand that applies the brush with thorough understanding. There is nothing hesitant or fortuitous; nor is there anything that might be called meticulous and academic. Macknight was held to be an incorrigible rebel among Bostonians. However, a few admired his work and bought every picture he painted. He was a friend of Van Gogh; he knew Sisley.

The Woodbury aquarelle is a marine, a bit of swelling surf arched with a filmy rainbow. Woodbury painted with pallid hues. Whether his was a vision inspired by fact, or reality enveloped in poetry, he avoided the harsh and mundane.

A third exhibitor is the young Andrew Wyeth who is now enjoying popular acclaim. His pictures are large, loosely composed, freely developed in an improvisatory manner. The colors are narrowed down; black and white predominate, and contrasts are sharply accentuated. Mr. Wyeth is more stenographic than his two neighbors, and he shows the romantic temperament eager to exclaim, dramatize, and intone—with a minimum expenditure. D. A.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Press News in English. XGOY, 9.83 meg., 31 m.
Guatemala—2:35 p. m.—Concert. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—6:15 p. m.—"The Propaganda Front." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRO, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Caracas—6:45 p. m.—Native Songs. YVSRN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—London Letter. GCS, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRO, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
London—8:15 p. m.—Listening Post. GCS, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRO, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—The Keeping of the Seas. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRO, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—Orchestral Music by Welsh Composers. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Today's FM Programs

W47B, Boston (46.7m)

3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—Sammy Kaye's Orchestra.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—"Novatime."
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—Home Folks Frolic.
5:30 p. m.—Music.
6:00 p. m.—News; Music by Shrednick.
6:30 p. m.—Indiana Indigo.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Lawrence Welk's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—Norman Cloutier Strings.
8:00 p. m.—News; Golden Gate Quartet.
8:15 p. m.—Adventure in Research.
8:30 p. m.—Allen Roth's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3me), and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9me)

3:00 p. m.—Boston Red Sox-N. Y. Yankees.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant": Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Dave Rose's Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Concert Album.
7:45 p. m.—Fred Lang, news.
8:00 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:15 p. m.—Volney Hurd, news.
8:30 p. m.—Bob Trendler's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"U Tell 'Em Club."
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Clapper, news.
10:15 p. m.—Biographical Sketches.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Musical Roundup.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Neil Bondshu's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Johnny Messner's Orch.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Plymouth—"Dark Eyes," by Elena Miramova and Eugenie Leontovich. Featuring Tamara Geva, Elena Miramova, Ludmilla Toretzka. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"Big Time," presented by Fred Finklehoffe and Paul Small. Starring Ed Wynn. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. Sunday performances 3 and 8:30.

Colonial—"Life With Father," comedy presented by Oscar Serlin. Featuring Harry Bannister, June Walker. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Report From the Aleutians," 1:50, 5, 8:05. "Stage Door Canteen." 2:35, 5:45, 8:45.

Fenway—"Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart. 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:40. "Someone to Remember," Mabel Paige, John Craven. 11:30 a. m., 2:20, 5:10, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—"Hers to Hold," Deanna Durbin, Joseph Cotten. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 6:50, 10. "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Lupe Velez, Leon Errol. 11:35 a. m., 2:40, 5:50, 8:55.

Kenmore—"Lost Horizon," Ronald Colman. 2:30, 6, 9:30. "Design for Scandal," Walter Pidgeon, Rosalind Russell. 1, 4:30, 8.

Majestic—"Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. 10 a. m., 1:16, 4:40, 8:04. "Dr. Rhythm," Bing Crosby. 11:56 a. m., 3:12, 6:36, 10.

Metropolitan—"Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 9:30 a. m., 1:14, 4:58, 8:02. "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, Veronica Lake. 11:05 a. m., 2:29, 5:53, 9:26.

Modern — "Background to Danger," George Raft. 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:50, 9:40. "Spotlight Scandals," Billy Gilbert. 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Orpheum—"Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball. 10:40 a. m., 1:35, 4:30, 7:30, 10:25. "Buckskin Frontier," Richard Dix. 9:20 a. m., 12:15, 3:10, 6:05, 9.

Paramount—"Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:35, 9:35. "Someone to Remember," Mabel Paige, John Craven. 11 a. m., 2:35, 5:50, 9:10.

RKO-Boston—"We've Never Been Licked," Richard Quine, Anne Gwinne. 10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:55, 10:15. Stage Show: 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 9:05.

Scollay—"Stormy Weather," Lena Horne, Bill Robinson, Cab Calloway. 11:10 a. m., 1:50, 4:25, 7:05, 9:45. "Alaska Highway," Richard Arlen. 10 a. m., 12:35, 3:15, 5:50, 8:30.

South Station Theater—"Report from the Aleutians." "A Fish History." "Truth Aches," cartoons, latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball. 11:50 a. m., 3:15, 6:40, 10. "Buckskin Frontier," Richard Dix. 1:35, 5, 8:20.

Telepix—"Report from the Aleutians." "Bugs Bunny," "Don't You Believe It." "Glamour Girls of '43." "Howard Hill, Archer," Digest of World News, cartoons. Continuous from 10:30 a. m.

Trans-Lux—"Heading for God's Country," William L. Lundigan. 12 a. m., 2:30, 5:05, 7:35, 10:10. "Bowery Blitzkrieg," 10:55 a. m., 1:25, 4, 6:30, 9.

Uptown—"Two Tickets to London," Alan Curtis. 1:05, 4:25, 7:30. "Constant Nymph," Chas. Boyer, Joan Fontaine. 3:50, 9:10.

Washington Street Olympia — "Stormy Weather," Lena Horne, Bill Robinson, Cab Calloway. 10:35 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 6:55, 9:45. "Alaska Highway," Richard Arlen. 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 2:55, 5:40, 8:25.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — **Capitol**: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Sydney Greenstreet. "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper. 1:45, 7:45.

Allston: "Redhead from Manhattan," Lupe Velez. "King of the Cowboys," Roy Rogers. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON — **Capitol**: "Background to Danger," George Raft. "Mr. Big," Gloria Jean.

Regent: "The Moon Is Down," Cedric Hardwicke. "Johnny Doughboy," Jane Withers.

BRAINTREE—**Braintree**: "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young. "Sin Town," Constance Bennett. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—**Egyptian**: "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. "Hi Ya Chum," Ritz Brothers, Jane Frasee. 1:50, 6.

BROOKLINE—**Brookline Village**: "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. "High Explosives," Chester Morris. **Coolidge Corner**: "Stage Door Canteen." **Cleveland Circle**: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, A. Baxter. "Spotlight Scandals." 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—**Central**: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. "Let's Have Fun," Bert Gordon. 1:50, 8.

Harvard: "Tonight We Raid Calais," Annabelle, John Sutton. "Harrigan's Kid" William Gargan. 2, 8.

University: "Stage Door Canteen." 2:15, 5:25, 8:45.

DORCHESTER—**Dorchester**: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "Get Going," Grace McDonald.

Codman Square: "Dixie," Bing Crosby Dorothy Lamour. "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Anne Shirley. 1:30, 7:45.

Franklin: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Anne Shirley. 1:30, 8.

EVERETT—**Capitol**: "Flight for Freedom," Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray. 3:07, 8:05. "The Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy. 2, 7, 10.

Park: "Slightly Dangerous," Robert Young, Lana Turner. "The Moon Is Down," Cedric Hardwicke.

HYDE PARK—**Fairmount**: "Hangmen Also Die," Brian Donlevy, Walter Brennan. "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy. 1:30, 8.

Hyde Park: "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald. "Married Bachelor," Ruth Hussey. 1:30. Continuous from 7.

JAMAICA PLAIN — **Jamaica**: "Dixie," Dorothy Lamour, Bing Crosby. "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—**Lexington**: "Five Graves to Cairo," Anne Baxter. "Varsity Show," Dick Powell. 2:15, 8.

MALDEN—**Granada**: "Stage Door Canteen," 2:30, 5:40, 8:50.

Mystic: "The Devil with Hitler," Alan Mowbray, Bobby Watson. 2:15, 7, 10:05. "The Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat. 3:15, 8:20.

Maplewood: "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. 3, 9. "Let's Have Fun," Bert Gordon, Margaret Lindsay. 1:52, 7:52.

Strand: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Sydney Greenstreet. "Good Morning, Judge," Dennis O'Keefe.

Orpheum: "Jitterbugs," Laurel and Hardy. 2:15, 8. "Song of Texas," Roy Rogers. 3:40, 9:25.

MEDFORD—**Medford**: "Tonight We Raid Calais," Annabella, John Sutton. "Captive Wild Woman," Evelyn Ankers. Continuous 1-11.

Felisway: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power. "Mysterious Doctor," John Loder.

MELROSE—**Melrose**: "Flight for Freedom," Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray. "White Savage," Maria Montez, Sabu.

NATICK—**Colonial**: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, Cesar Romero. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—**Paramount**: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. "He Hired the Boss," Stuart Erwin.

NEWTON—**Paramount**: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris. 2, 8.

QUINCY—**Quincy**: "Black Raven," George Zucco, W. McKay. "Keep 'Em Slugging," Bobby Jordan. 2, 8.

Strand: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. "Murder in Times Square," Edmond Lowe, M. Chapman. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—**Central**: "Reap the Wild Wind," Ray Milland, John Wayne. "Swing Your Partner," Lulubelle and Scotty.

Strand: "It Comes Up Love," Gloria Jean, Ian Hunter. "The Mysterious Doctor," John Loder.

Capitol: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. "Song of Texas," Roy Rogers.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—**Cameo**: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. "Sin Town," Constance Bennett. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—**Wakefield**: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. 2:40, 6:35.

WATERTOWN — **Watertown Square**: "My Heart Belongs to Daddy," Richard Carlson, "Scattergood Survives a Murder," Guy Kibbee.

Coolidge: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. "Cinderella Swings It," Guy Kibbee.

WAVERLEY—**Strand**: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. "Let's Have Fun," Margaret Lindsay.

WELLESLEY HILLS — **Community Playhouse**: "Stage Door Canteen." "March of Time's —And Then Japan."

WEST NEWTON—**West Newton**: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. "He Hired the Boss," Stuart Erwin.

WINCHESTER—**Winchester**: "Forever and a Day," Ida Lupino, Charles Laughton. "Quiet, Please, Murder," Gail Patrick, George Sanders.

WINTHROP — **Winthrop**: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "I Escaped from the Gestapo," Dean Jagger. 2:30, 7:30.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B

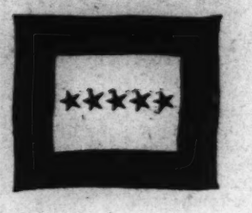
590 660 700 770 850 880 950 1030 1150 1260 1510
500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600
WEEI WEAF WOR WJZ WHDH WABC WQRL WBZ WCOP WNAC WMEX

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Boston Red Sox- N. Y.	Musical Fantasy
3:15	News service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Yankees baseball game	Musical Fantasy
3:30	Johnny Gart Trio	Studio Orch.; talks	"Pepper Young's Family"	Boston Red Sox- N. Y.	Gene Autry, Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Studio Orch.; talks	"Right to Happiness"	Yankees baseball game	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	"Backstage Wife": sketch	Boston Red Sox- N. Y.	Bob Chester's Orch.
4:15	Reporter: news	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Yankees baseball game	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
4:30	Women on Home Fr't	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Boston Red Sox- N. Y.	Cab Calloway's Orch.
4:45	Treasury Parade	"The Sea Hound": sk.	"Young Widder Brown"	Yankees baseball game	Art Jarrett's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Will Bradley's Orch.
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish songs
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	Chick Carter: sketch	Irish songs
5:45	American Women	Music; 'Chisholm Trail'	"Front Page Farrell": sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	News commentators	Terry and the Pirates	News; sports reporter	News service	Sports comments
6:15	News commentators	Newscast	Symphony of Melody	Press Roundup; sports	Light Classics; music
6:30	"Musically Yours"	Interview with a Wac	Music for Moderns, songs	News from abroad	Sports; Musical Interlude
6:45	News; 6:58 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports: music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James's Or.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Dave Rose's Orch.	R. Salinger, news; Taxes
7:30	'Easy Aces': comedy	Adrian and Alice, songs	Fred Brady, comedian;	Concert Album	Religious program;
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama	"You and the War"	Lu Lubin; Joe Di Rita	Fred Lang, news	speakers
8:00	Mary Astor; Mischa	Earl Godwin, news	Fanny Brice; Frank Mor-	Treasury Star Parade	Hollywood Cavalcade
8:15	Auer; Ruggles	"Lum n' Abner"	gan; Hanley Stafford	Volney Hurd, news	Ed Barry's Band
8:30	Death Valley Days.	America's Town Meeting:	"The Aldrich Family,"	"Harmony Hall"; Bob	Lombardoland: music
8:45	Death Valley; news	"Should All Industry	starring Dickie Jones	Trendler's Orchestra	Irish music
9:00	Major Bowes' Ama-	Have Labor - Manage-	Music Hall: Bing Crosby	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Festival
9:15	teur program	ment Councils?"	& Co.; Allan Reed	News service	of Brazilian Music
9:30	Stage Door Canteen	Archbishop Spellman;	Joan Davis; Jack Haley;	"U Tell 'Em Club"; Tom	Classical Album: Festival
9:45	Stage Door Canteen	Gov. Dewey; Sports	or.; Frank Sinatra	Slater, m. c.; guests	of Brazilian Music
10:00	"The First Line"	Raymond Gram Swing	Gary Moore; Jimmy Du-	Raymond Clapper, news	News service
10:15	"The First Line"	Drama with Jane Cowl	rante; Cugat's Orch.	Biographical Sketches	Treasury Star Parade
10:30	Hawaii Calls	"Silver Nocturne"	"March of Time": drama;	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	"Silver Nocturne"	music; guests	Musical Roundup	Bob Crosby's Orch.
11:00	News; news analysis	News	News; baseball scores	News service	Lou Breese's Orch.
11:15	Musical program	Harry Green's Orchestra	"Victory, Act I"; Orch.;	Sports interviews	Freddie Slack's Orch.
11:30	Works of Music	Fishermen's Program	Arturo Toscanini, cond.	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	Serenade	Treasury Star Parade	Classical Italian Music	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End; news

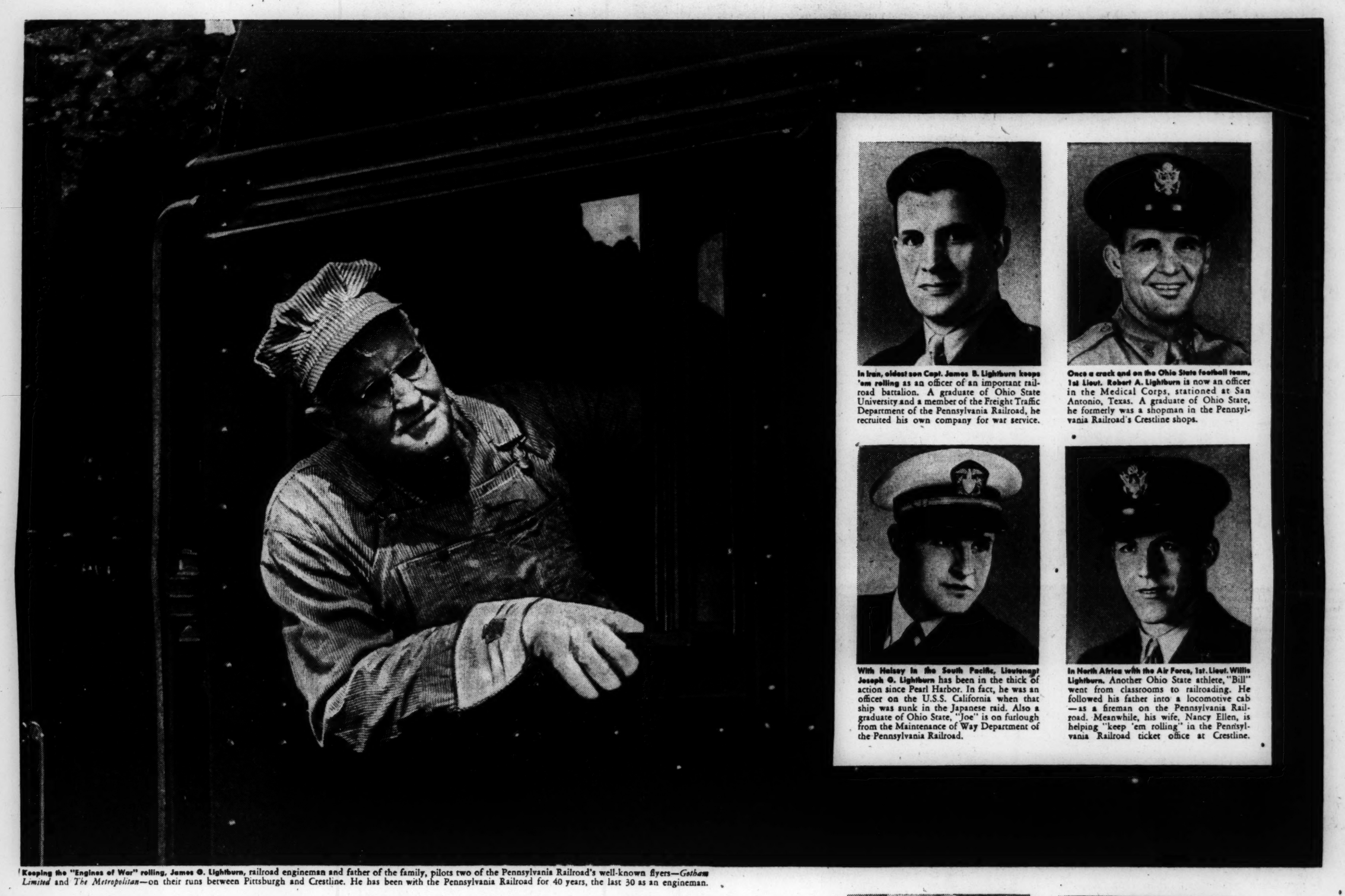
Friday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Program.	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; Bill Elliot	Newscast	"Zip"; Military Band	News service	
7:30	Music; news	Musical program	News service	Music; Br'kfast Bandbox	N. E. Fellowship: religious
7:45	News; war summary	Musical program; news	Reveille Roundup	Musical Clock	N. E. Fellowship: religious
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	Musical Toast	News service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Shopping talk	Air Express Music	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; news	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore: variety	Nancy Lee: women's pgm	News service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore; news.	Newscast	Herb Lewis: Melodeers	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; Ruth Moss Inter.	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Musical Yesterdays.	Breakfast Club	Church in the Wildwood	Ruth Moss Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Musical Yesterdays	Breakfast Club	Treasury Star Parade	Organ; vocalists	"Waltzing With You"
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Treasury Star Parade	Musical Roundup	"Waltzing With You"
10:00	"Valiant Lady": sk.	Isabel Manning Hewson	Lora Lawton: sketch	News commentator	"What Shall We Eat?"
10:15	American Stories	"Music by Cugat"	"The Open Door": sk.	Organ recital	L. Grossman
10:30	"Honeymoon Hill"	Fishermen's Pgm.; news	"Helpmate": drama	Yankee House Party: va-	"Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Tops in Bands	"A Woman of America"	riety show; orchestra	Mason"
11:00	Date; Caribbean	Breakfast Music; inter.	"Road of Life": sketch	Stanley Dixon, news	"Kick-Conga!"
11:15	Second Husband	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Vic and Sade": sketch	New England Cupboard	Music for You
11:30	"Bright Horizon"	News commentator	"Snow Village": sketch	Happy Joe and Ralph	Christian Science Prgm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	"Uncle Ned's Varieties"	"David Harum": sketch	Songs; Imogene Wolcott	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum	Boake Carter, news	Monitor Views the News
12:15	"Big Sister": sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	Organ music	"The Pepper Shaker"
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills, women's	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; talks; music	program	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Backhage Talking	"You're Telling Us"	News service	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"You're Telling Us"	Hank Lawson's Band	Concert Melodies
1:30	"Vic and Sade": sk.	Sunny Days: musicale	"Mary Foster": sketch	Musical Roundup	Curtain Time; featuring
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Program	News service	Cedric Foster, news	Jean Harper, songs
2:00	Serial drama	Women's Defense; music	"Guiding Light": drama	News; Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef; food facts	"Lonely Women": sketch	Yankee Kitchen	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	"Light of the World"	Light of Learning	"Right to Happiness"	Sports comment	Nelly Musical
2:45	'Pepper Young': sk.	Ladies, Be Seated	Betty Crocker, talk	Baseball interviews	News service
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Boston Red Sox-N. Y.	Musical Fantasy
3:15	News service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Yankees baseball game	Musical Fantasy
3:30	Johnny Gart Trio	Studio Orchestra; talks	'Pepper Young's Family'	Boston Red Sox-N. Y.	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Studio Orchestra; talks	"Right to Happiness"	Yankees baseball game	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	"Backstage Wife"	Boston Red Sox-N. Y.	Jan Savitt's Orch.
4:15	Reporter; news	Newscast	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Yankees baseball game	Sammy Kaye's Orch.
4:30	Those With Us	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Boston Red Sox-N. Y.	Artie Shaw's Orch.
4:45	Garden Almanac	The Sea Hound: sketch	"Young Widder Brown"	Yankees baseball game	Ella Fitzgerald's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Jan Garber's Orch.
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30	Follies; Quartet	Jack Armstrong: sketch	"Just Plain Bill"	Chick Carter, sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	Music; Riding the Range	"Front Page Farrell": sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Terry and the Pirates	News; Sports Reporter	News service	Sports news
6:15	Texas Ramblers	News Highlights	Kay Ivers; Melodeers	Press Roundup; sports	Moment Musicale
6:30	Hollywood Snapshots	Bing Crosby Recordings	Music for Moderns; Songs	News from abroad	Sports; music
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; Music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Ray Henle, news	March to Victory
7:15	'Our Secret Weapon'	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Ted Cole; Bobby Norris.	Richard Salinger; news
7:30	'Easy A



A RAILROAD MAN'S FAMILY AT WAR

The LIGHTBURNS of Crestline, Ohio



Keeping the "Engines of War" rolling, James G. Lightburn, railroad engineman and father of the family, pilots two of the Pennsylvania Railroad's well-known flyers—*Gotham Limited* and *The Metropolitan*—on their runs between Pittsburgh and Crestline. He has been with the Pennsylvania Railroad for 40 years, the last 30 as an engineman.

In Iran, eldest son Capt. James B. Lightburn keeps 'em rolling as an officer of an important railroad battalion. A graduate of Ohio State University and a member of the Freight Traffic Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, he recruited his own company for war service.

Once a crack end on the Ohio State football team, 1st Lieut. Robert A. Lightburn is now an officer in the Medical Corps, stationed at San Antonio, Texas. A graduate of Ohio State, he formerly was a shopman in the Pennsylvania Railroad's Crestline shops.

With Halsey in the South Pacific, Lieutenant Joseph G. Lightburn has been in the thick of action since Pearl Harbor. In fact, he was an officer on the U.S.S. California when that ship was sunk in the Japanese raid. Also a graduate of Ohio State, "Joe" is on furlough from the Maintenance of Way Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In North Africa with the Air Force, 1st. Lieut. Willis Lightburn. Another Ohio State athlete, "Bill" went from classrooms to railroading. He followed his father into a locomotive cab—as a fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Meanwhile, his wife, Nancy Ellen, is helping "keep 'em rolling" in the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at Crestline.

Her "V" letters unite the far-flung family. Mrs. Blanch L. Lightburn, mother of eight fine children—four boys, four girls, all serving their Country.

THIS is the story of a fighting American family . . . a Pennsylvania Railroad family . . . the Lightburns of Crestline, Ohio.

On December 31, 1940 . . . a year before Pearl Harbor, the Lightburns . . . father, mother, four girls, four sons . . . held a family reunion in the pleasant home where the children were born and reared.

Three of the boys were even then in the uniform of Uncle Sam's services. Naturally, the conversation turned to railroading, for the Lightburns are a Pennsylvania Railroad family. But it also concerned the war in which America was soon to be involved.

Today, this family group is scattered . . . all the boys officers in our Army or Navy. And the girls, too, are playing their part. Helen is a nurse, Jacqueline training to be a Navy nurse, while Sara and Virginia are capably taking the places of men in departments of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Crestline.

All honor to "Jim" Lightburn and to his good wife. While rearing these eight fine children to manhood and womanhood, they saw to it that the children should be educated to fit them for life, and for our Nation's service when the critical hour struck.

An unusual family? Not according to "Jim" Lightburn. But a family reared in the tradition of service . . . ready when called to serve the cause of Freedom and their Country.

Pennsylvania Railroad salutes the Lightburns with pride and pleasure. A real railroad family, they are one of many railroad families who have given their sons and daughters to serve our Nation. Such families reflect the spirit and character of the manhood and womanhood which enable this and all America's railroads to meet successfully the vital transportation needs of our country at war.

* * *

AT PRESENT, OUT OF 163,291 EMPLOYEES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, 35,863 ARE IN THE ARMED FORCES—AND 61 HAVE GIVEN THEIR LIVES FOR THEIR COUNTRY.

Caring for the sick is Mrs. Helen Lightburn Boecher's way of helping the war effort. Now a welfare nurse in Chillicothe, Ohio, she set the world's record, when 17, for rifle marksmanship by girls—900 consecutive bull's eyes at 50 yards.

While her naval officer husband is at war, Mrs. Sara Lightburn Snyder is serving as a clerk in the Maintenance of Way Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Crestline.

Releasing another railroad man to fight, Virginia Lightburn takes her place in all-important railroad ranks by serving as a clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at Crestline.

A member of the U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps, Jacqueline Lightburn is determined to play her part in the cause of Freedom. On graduation, she'll serve with the Navy.

BACK THE ATTACK—BUY MORE U. S. BONDS—3rd WAR LOAN CAMPAIGN

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Serving the Nation

★ *35,863 in the Armed Forces* ☆ *61 have given their lives for their country*

German Army's Weakness Shown in Italy's Fall

Continued from Page 1

to "bands of steel" hitherto binding the German and Italian peoples.

The German High Command is faced with the perplexing and ever more serious problem of knowing how to deal with the resulting situation. The German General Staff must decide what to do on the Italian mainland, on Italian isles, and in territories where Italian troops were formerly on guard. This isn't merely a question of how to deal with Italian troops, but also how to replace them.

Reserves Badly Needed

Faced with the dire need of reserves on the Russian front the High Command would be unable to meet the Allied attack which now is possible practically anywhere in the Balkans or France.

And German military leaders know their 18 to 20 divisions in North Italy are just as insufficient to hold that country as roughly similar strength in the Balkans, especially when local populations are hostile or at best indifferent to the war and German interests.

Undoubtedly the Germans will try carry out prolonged defense of the Po Valley territory in the north which it has been busily fortifying for some time past, but it is doubtful if they can hold out long in view of overwhelming Allied air superiority, particularly since the Allies can now also occupy such strategic points as Sardinia and the Dodecanese Isles.

The Germans will probably wreak venegeance upon the Italians in their hands, not only the soldiers, but also the 250,000 Italian workers still in Germany, possibly holding them as hostages. But such are actions of despair not of victorious armies, but by a people who realize that all is lost.

Fears of Encirclement

Losses on the Russian front, U-boat failure, the United Nations' devastating application of control of air over Germany and now Italy's collapse—all these will intensify German fears of encirlement and leave them no doubt as to where victory lies.

It is possible to find great differences between 1918 and the present situation such as the fact that Germany today has a tighter grip on occupied Europe and that the present leaders in Germany, backed by the ruthless Gestapo, are prepared to go much further than the Kaiser and Reichswehr leaders before surrendering to the Allies.

On the other hand, noteworthy military leaders realize that today's situation is different from 1918 in that there is now a real encirclement of Germany, with a Russia powerful, and driving the German armed forces back. As in the fall of 1918, winter is soon approaching which is equally dreaded because of a similar lack of military preparations.

Also it is not to be overlooked that German terrorism and plunder throughout the satellite countries in the past four years have produced a more bitter hate for the Reich than in the last war so that subjected peoples will be ready at the first opportunity to expel the invaders.

Fortress Vulnerable

As far as the Germans themselves are concerned, the United Nations bombardments have shown beyond dispute that the European fortress is a much propagandized but an exceedingly vulnerable institution which may be destroyed even while the German military forces are defending faraway frontiers. And as far as conditions and morale within the Reich are concerned, knowing the German and particularly the Nazis' bluff wherever possible, it would indeed be surprising if and when this war is over the world won't again look back on present conditions in Germany and be amazed with how bad they actually were.

Under such conditions, it is not surprising that certain experts maintain that the proper combination of political propaganda and military pressure just now may achieve more decisive results than was imaginable a few months or even weeks ago.

Schuschnigg's Son Slain in Nazi Camp

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—Kurt von Schuschnigg, son of the former Austrian Chancellor, was fatally beaten by Nazi Storm Troopers early last year in a concentration camp near Berlin, according to Austrian Action, Inc., unofficial Austrian organization here.

Ferdinand Czernin, Chairman of Austrian Action, made public yesterday copies of an affidavit, containing an eyewitness account of the youth's slaying. Mr. Czernin said the affidavit was signed by Ludwig Victor von Tohathy, an Austrian, now a war prisoner held at Ellis Island.

Mr. Czernin quoted the statement as saying:

"On Feb. 23, 1942, while at work and carrying a stone of 70 pounds, young Schuschnigg collapsed and was beaten to death on the orders of S. S. Sturmführer 'Eiserne Gustav' (which was the name we knew him by).

"Chancellor Schuschnigg and I were present, and when we tried to interfere, were knocked senseless."

Sicilian Gangsters Trapped by Allies

By Michael Chinigo

Representing the combined American Press (Distributed by the Associated Press)

WITH AMERICAN FORCES IN SICILY, Sept. 9—The Mafia, Sicilian extortionist gang which Fascism tried for years to rub out and then incorporated as one of its own criminal appendages, has been smashed from the top.

Two of its notorious ring leaders, Domenico Tomaselli and Giuseppe Piraino, and 17 district bosses were nabbed in a joint British-American coup in which even Scotland Yard had a hand.

All of them are safely behind bars and the responsible Allied authorities have enough leads on other regional chiefs to insure their capture.

Dropping In on New Guinea

Associated Press via Signal Corps Radiophoto

Paratroopers and Their General

Top: Peering out of a Flying Fortress gun port, Gen. Douglas MacArthur points to the paratroops dropping into the Markham Valley of New Guinea to aid in bottling up Japanese forces in the Lae-Salamaua sector. Bottom: Hundreds of white dots across the valley floor mark the landing of United Nations paratroops behind a smoke screen laid down by A-20 attack planes.

Japanese Navy and Air Fleet?

Continued from Page 1

against Japan's primary bases—Marcus and Wake. But they have been hit-and-run affairs in which task force commanders were told in effect to go in, strike, and retire, as cheaply as possible. The forces under Rear Admiral Charles A. Pownall which skirted the regular enemy search mission areas and then made a quick run to the target before dawn on Sept. 1 were eager to meet opposition of any kind. And they were sufficiently large and strong to take on any Japanese naval contingent which hight have been mustered at the time.

Though the raid came as a complete surprise there was nevertheless every possibility when the United States Fleet embarked that a major naval engagement would come.

The fact that the enemy did not choose or was unable to intercept detracts little from the fact that the Central Pacific is very close now to becoming America's pond, dominated by a fleet which is building up daily.

Where earlier night attack last March against Marcus was of very short duration, the latest attack lasted through nine hours of daylight.

Serious Depletion Seen

The fact that no bombers were sent from other near-by Japanese bases for an attack on the United States task force is taken here to be the clearest indication yet that the Japanese air force has been seriously depleted.

The raid in many other respects is a token of the new offensive in the Pacific. It was carried out by the vanguard of massive naval and air forces now arriving in the Pacific in big numbers.

It was the first time the Navy's latest fighter, Grumman Hellcat F6F, had seen action. And it was the first time carrier-borne planes dropped bombs large enough to classified as "block busters" on the enemy on any war front.

The Hellcat more than pleased the air chiefs with its greater striking power and smooth operation from the carriers.

Though it didn't meet air opposition its secondary mission of strafing was carried out successfully. The Hellcats made 350 runs and fired 150,000 rounds into Japanese ground and air installations and on seven lone bombers lined up on the field below.

The destruction of these grounded planes was the highlight of the entire day's action as the pilots swooped at an extremely low altitude, machine gunning and dropping many varieties of high explosives, including delayed action bombs.

Found a Difficult Target

When the first attackers took off from the decks in the hours before dawn in a heavy haze it was a job finding the tiny island target.

It was a welcome message, "There she is, boy, over to the left." Detection of the raid by the Japanese had been feared, but when the first wave of planes began dropping missiles a light was burning in the signal tower on the airfield, presumably due to the belief that the attackers were friendly incoming planes.

The light was quickly extinguished, but illumination was taken up by the huge fires which aided the attackers and still were burning a day later.

The enemy never had a chance to take off in their planes. When ground crews attempted to start the engines the strafers picked them off like sitting ducks.

Capital Is Keenly Expectant Of New Blows Soon to Come

Continued from Page 1

all other discussions secondary to this.

It is conceivable that the present collapse of Italy and the presumptive opening up of battle areas in Greece, the Balkans, Sardinia, and Corsica, pointed at France, and the not unlikely entrance of Turkey into the war, may satisfy these demands.

Keeping Nazis on Edge

Obviously designed to keep the Germans on edge comes the significant London joint announcement by War Office and Admiralty that a full-scale amphibious invasion rehearsal has just been completed on the English Channel.

Inevitably coupled with this report is the news that the heaviest aerial bombardment of Channel Ports of the war was delivered last night by American 4-engine bombers and Canadian and British aircraft. The greatest activity appeared to be concentrated between Boulogne and Dunkirk. Observers in Britain noted the greatest number of planes ever to cross the Channel.

The White House continued its reticence today, even regarding events leading up to the present Italian surrender.

A report that President Roosevelt had talked "for 50 minutes" to Pope Pius XII by telephone last Saturday, to clear up "certain misunderstandings" was not confirmed.

It was explained by one authority that, in any case, reasons of secrecy made it difficult to employ trans-Atlantic telephones for important or confidential exchanges.

Worst May Be Yet to Come

All elements in the Administration seemed bent on preventing over-optimism with the Badoglio surrender. Again and again it is emphasized here that the fighting may have just started. Militarily and economically, Italy may be a liability rather than an asset, it is pointed out.

Strategically, and for morale, however, the Italian surrender counts as a turning poinut in the war, many believe. Incidentally, it may cause Americans to tighten their belts next winter. The U. S. is preparing to spend millions for the relief and rehabilitation of Italy, and even more for the lands which the Fascists overran, as soon as they can be freed, notably Greece.

C. B. Baldwin has just been named Director of Economic Operations for Italy and he will lead a civilian mission there in a few weeks.

Ireland Command To Capt. Thompson

LONDON, Sept. 9 (AP)—The appointment of Capt. Harry L. Thompson, former Commander of the U. S. S. Nevada, as Acting Commandant of the Londonderry, Northern Ireland, Operating Base was announced today by Headquarters of the U. S. Naval Forces in this theater.

Captain Thompson, a member of the staff of Admiral Harold R. Stark, European Naval Force Commander, succeeds Commodore James A. Logan, who was killed Sept. 4 in a plane crash.

Genuine Scotch Tweeds

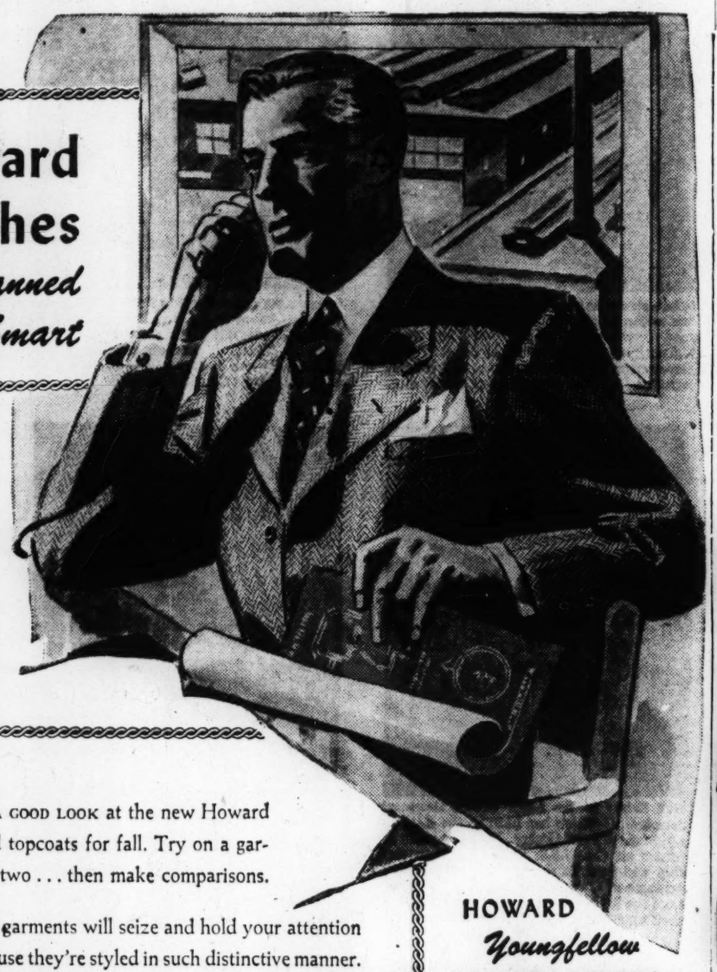
For Your New Fall Coat, Cape-Coat or Suit

28" from $4.50
56" from $7.50

Choice of 500 very beautiful materials, a collection you can't equal anywhere for Price—Quality—Variety

Romanes & Paterson

581 Boylston Street . . . . . Boston



Howard Clothes are planned to be Smart

Back the Attack!

BUY WAR BONDS

TAKE A GOOD LOOK at the new Howard suits and topcoats for fall. Try on a garment or two . . . then make comparisons.

Howard garments will seize and hold your attention . . . because they're styled in such distinctive manner. Variety in models . . . variety in colors . . . single and double breasted . . . drape and conservative models . . . all sizes in every proportion up to 52 stout. All are well tailored with care to give long wear.

Once you see, you'll agree Howard Clothes are a remarkable combination of fine quality, genuine smartness and low price . . . clothes you'll be proud to wear . . . proud to show to your friends. Why not plan to come to Howard tomorrow?

Howard Suits and Topcoats One Price Only $26.75 ALL ONE PRICE

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Use our convenient Time Payment Plans . . . you pay only one dollar service fee.

HOWARD Youngfellow SPORT COATS All wool, sizes 10 to 20, beautifully fashioned in two tone herringbones, plaids, stripes, diagonals, plain colors—all one price. $11.75

HOWARD Youngfellow All Wool SUITS

Sizes 10 to 20. Regular, Stocky, Husky and Long

One Price Only $16.75 ALL ONE PRICE

No Charge for Alterations

Made in accordance with the Howard quality standard from fine all wool fabrics. Plaids, stripes, herringbones and most important of all . . . Coverts!

HOWARD CLOTHES FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Road • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Avenue 671 Broadway 350 Fulton Street 1558 Pitkin Avenue 1772 Pitkin Avenue Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Ave. • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Ave. Flushing . . . 39-09 Main St. • White Plains . . . 186 Main Street Newark . . . 82 Market Street • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue Paterson . . . 160 Market Street • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 South 69th Street Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut St. 5th and South St. Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street Worcester . . . 104 Front Street • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street Syracuse . . . 325 South Salina Street • Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Avenue Chicago . . . 222 So. State St. 6345 So. Halsted St. 11121 So. Michigan Ave.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS!

SERVE WITH CONFIDENCE AT STORES IN BROOKLYN LONG ISLAND and STATEN ISLAND

NEW YORK'S GRAND, CENTRAL HOTEL

A 32 story skyscraper hotel, in the heart of the Grand Central zone, which offers an interesting environment unlike the average commercial hotel.

Guests may enjoy the FREE use of our famous swimming pool, gymnasium, solarium and library. Two popular priced restaurants. Dancing during dinner and supper

Rooms with private bath $3.50 to $5.00 single

SHELTON HOTEL LEXINGTON AVE. AT 49TH ST. NEW YORK

UNDER KNOTT MANAGEMENT

JOHN A. MOJE Manager

"Back the Attack" MEANS EVERYBODY

U. S. War Bonds on sale at all our offices

THE BOSTON FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK

30 SCHOOL STREET, BOSTON

West Roxbury Office 1906 Centre Street

Jamaica Plain Office 696 Centre Street

Flat-heeled moccasin oxford with rubber sole, in rich antique tan elk.

The elk's a noble beast, I'm told,
With charms and virtues manifold.
But certainly he's ne'er looked finer
Than in this sturdy nine-to-niner!

Lady Douglas Glamour Spun Rayon Hosiery—Duty, Daytime and Party Sheers.

Lady Douglas

191 Massachusetts Ave.—Open Eves. Opp. The Christian Science Publishing Society

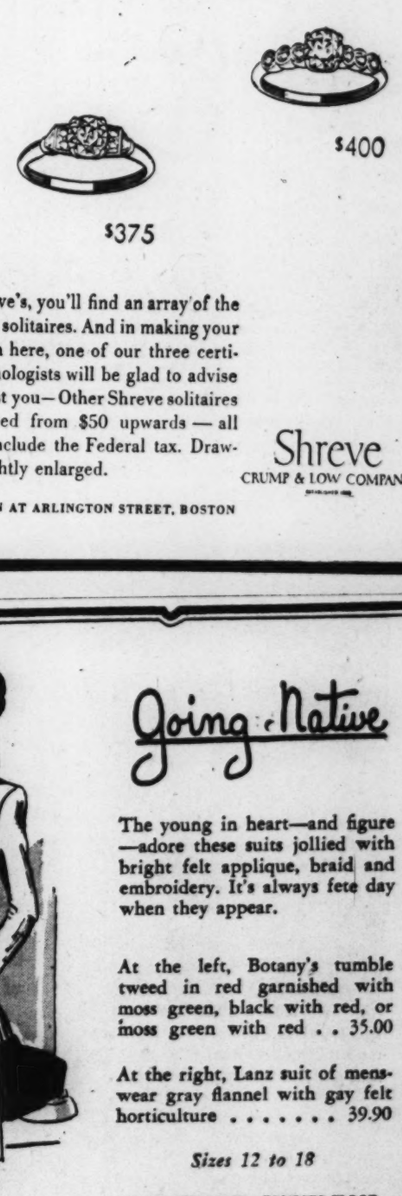
74 Summer St. 38 Hanover St.

Brockton, Mass.	Factory Store, 161 Spark St.
Bridgeport, Conn.	1132 Main St.
Keene, N. H.	40 Main St.
Lowell, Mass.	127 Merrimack St.
Nashua, N. H.	144 Main St.
New Haven, Conn.	131 Orange St.
Pawtucket, R. I.	17 Broad St.
Portland, Me.	553 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.	86 Congress St.
Quincy, Mass.	1464 Hancock St.
Worcester, Mass.	364 Main St.

Other stores in principal cities

Douglas Shoes for Men $8.50, $9.50, some $5.50

Shreve *diamonds*



$400

$375

At Shreve's, you'll find an array of the choicest solitaires. And in making your selection here, one of our three certified gemologists will be glad to advise and assist you—Other Shreve solitaires are priced from $50 upwards — all prices include the Federal tax. Drawings slightly enlarged.

Shreve CRUMP & LOW COMPANY

BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON

Going Native

The young in heart—and figure—adore these suits jollied with bright felt applique, braid and embroidery. It's always fete day when they appear.

At the left, Botany's tumble tweed in red garnished with moss green, black with red, or moss green with red . . 35.00

At the right, Lanz suit of menswear gray flannel with gay felt horticulture 39.90

Sizes 12 to 18

TAILORED SUITS—FOURTH FLOOR

Jordan Marsh Company Temple Place Boston

Allies Launch Full-Scale Move to Trap Nazi Forces South of Naples Area

Continued from Page 1

miles as the crow flies from the beaches where they went ashore.

Although in the latest stages of this advance German prisoners were taken, it is assumed that the Nazis may have withdrawn their forces from Calabria already, or are hastening to do so with a view to transferring them ultimately to somewhere north of Naples.

In order to put maximum pressure on the enemy Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, British Eighth Army Commander, yesterday made another advance by sea of the type exploited so successfully in the later phases of the Sicilian campaign where the topographical situation is similar.

German demolitions on the few roads and the mountainous character of the terrain make overland advances slow and difficult. But even the best German engineers cannot blow up the sea effectively and yesterday's amphibious "hop" was carried out by a substantial force of infantry and Commando troops some 30 miles ahead of the main body.

Rear-Guard Action

After the latter have caught up one can expect the performance to be repeated along the coast leading toward Naples as the Germans strive to carry out rear-guard action such as they did both in Sicily and North Africa.

They have a long way to go before they are north of the threat inherent in this morning's 4 o'clock landings in the Naples area, but they have a wide corridor through which to pass troops behind defensive screens unless the Italians take a hand.

The Nazis certainly cannot afford to spend too much time in the south, however, because the disembarkation of General Clark's troops, vehicles, stores, and equipment is proceeding fast, according to plan, under the protection of Allied navies and air forces.

Landings have been opposed by the Germans and it is unbelievable that there are not substantial German reinforcements near enough to be rushed to the aid of local Nazi defenders.

The critical period of such operations as the Allies have freshly undertaken is when the infantry go ashore, but antitank weapons and other heavy equipment are still in process of being disembarked.

Building Up Strength

It is then a simple question of whether the attackers can build up strength within their bridgehead faster than the enemy can build up his outside it, in preparation for the first heavy counterattack.

One would define this critical period as around 48 hours, but time depends, of course, on the exact disposition of the defenders' reserves and the condition of communications.

Meanwhile, the Allied air forces are continuing to hammer away ruthlessly at targets relative to German military operations in Italy.

Three waves of American Fortresses gave Frascati its first going over yesterday and dropped several hundred tons on the town where the German headquarters were situated some 25 miles southeast of Rome.

Attacked by Fortresses

The Germans put up a big formation of fighters to try to stave off the attack as they are doing with increasing frequency now, but of the 50 which attacked unescorted bombers 28 are claimed to have been destroyed by Fortress gunners.

Altogether during the 24 hours covered by the latest communiqué the enemy lost 33 aircraft against 6 for the Allies—a ratio emphasizing the drain the Italian campaign is already imposing and apparently is destined to continue imposing on the already heavily taxed resources of the Luftwaffe.

The Germans doubtless forsaw Italy's surrender and the prodigious new problem which Allied arms poses for them in the South while the Russians roll back their armies in the East and the menace of invasion from Britain rises in fresh starkness in the West. It seems certain that they will seek to hold a line as far south of the German-Italian border as possible.

But this isn't going to prevent Italian airfields from being used against them at the same time as soon as the Allies have turned Italy into the first bridgehead and vast assembly ground on the European continent for the coming land offensives against the Nazis.

Bases for Heavy Bombers

There are well over 100 airfields in Central and Southern Italy. From those areas heavy bombers can reach Berlin or Warsaw and strike northeast nearly to Odessa. There isn't a spot in Germany that couldn't be reached from Northern Italian bases in the Plains of Lombardy from which bombers could reach Copenhagen, Brest, and the whole of France.

Here's a setup for an aerial pincers movement, a two-way bombing campaign, far transcending anything yet seen. If the Germans envisaged this, no wonder they conserved their aircraft in operations over what now emerges as their extreme perimeter defenses in Africa, Sicily, and Southern Italy.

Implementation of Marshal Pietro Badoglio's undertaking of unconditional surrender of the Italian armed forces—an implementation which hadn't occurred at the time of this writing—promised valuable accession of ships to Allied naval resources in this theater of war and equivalent to another accession by release from surveillance duty of Allied ships hitherto contained by the mere existence of the Italian Navy in Mediterranean waters.

Estimate on Ships

Excluding Italian warships damaged but since repaired and in commission again, the Allies destroyed during the war 5 heavy Italian cruisers, 7 light cruisers, 35 destroyers and large torpedo boats, a considerable number of submarines and light craft.

But this leaves 7 battleships, 2 heavy cruisers [both damaged], 9 lighter cruisers, about 25 destroyers, some 60 submarines, many torpedo boats, escort vessels, mine sweepers, trawlers, and other light vessels.

There also are three aircraft carriers, and at least two light cruisers in process of construction. The Italian equivalent of American PT boats and British MTBS are particularly good—the Italians specialized in the production of small, fast motorcraft with which they have been of considerable nuisance to the Allies.

Although 1,500,000 gross tons of Italian merchant shipping lie at the bottom of the Mediterranean as result of Allied action, about the same amount is still afloat. When Italy entered the war in June, 1940, it was known to possess around 2,000,000 tons, and construction plus captures added about another million.

The Merchant Fleet

The present merchant fleet of approximately 300 ships comprises some 60 passenger vessels, including the luxury liners Rex and Conti de Savoia, 250 freighters totalling 700,000 tons, 60 tankers equalling 300,000 tons, many coastal schooners and fishing craft.

In return for unconditional surrender to which the Italian Government bound itself without reservation in the armistice signed by representatives of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Marshal Pietro Badoglio [significantly with approval of the Russian as well as the American and British Governments] "all Italians who now help to eject the German aggressor from Italian soil will have the assistance and support of the United Nations.

How many Italians that means, what they can do, where they can do it remains to be seen. News of the armistice signed at Allied advance headquarters in Sicily on Sept. 3 was preserved as a close secret until British and Canadian armed forces were actually strongly based in Italy to give speediest effect to this promise.

Consequently the Germans, unable to forestall publication of their partner's defection, were left a minimum of time to readjust themselves or available Italians to the changed situation. This greatly increased the Nazis' immediate local military burden.

Marshal Badoglio has ordered Italian forces "to cease all sorts of hostility against the Anglo-American forces wherever they may be met," and added "they will, however, oppose attacks from any other quarter."

Safe Conduct Guaranteed

This undertaking transforms the Italians into active allies of the United Nations if the Germans engage in coercion tactics against them, and guarantees Allied troops safe conduct.

At the same time Italians are invited by the Allies via the radio and leaflets from airplanes to aid "in the expulsion of the eternal enemy from Italian soil."

More explicitly "the battle orders" issued by the Allies exhort the Italians to give obedience and assistance to Allied commanders in the field, do nothing to help the Germans, especially as regards the transport of supplies, and sabotage Nazi military plans by any other way they can.

It is little more than wishful thinking to expect an obviously spectacular response to this appeal, for the world knows that the Germans still are powerful and the Italians are frightened of them.

Resistance by Germans

It is emphasized that the armistice is essentially a military instrument and means at present only just what elimination of Italian opposition means.

That is to say, there is no reason to suppose the strong German forces in Italy won't fight—fight extremely hard and well and seek to crush Italian interference with an iron hand as well.

Undoubtedly, the Allies have a hard Italian campaign in front of them whether Italians as a whole co-operate or not. For the Germans show every intention of using Italy as a battleground—at any rate in the northern areas below which it is clear from a glance at the map they can hope to establish a line on a terrain favorable to defenders.

Position Without Precedent

The position at present is extremely unclear, and it must be recognized that this purely military armistice arises in circumstances quite without precedent, and has been negotiated with a regime which has yet to prove itself master of its own country.

The unconditional surrender terms imply immediate withdrawal of Italian troops from Corsica, Occupied France, the Balkans and other places where they don't belong, but many factors combine to make such undertakings very difficult to carry out.

The fact that the armistice was signed in Sicily on Sept. 3 explains the almost complete absence of Italian resistance to the British Eighth Army which landed on the Calabrian Peninsula and moved inland.

A logical sequel to the armistice would be extension of local outbursts of fighting between German and Italian troops such as occurred three days before the British invasion in the mountains behind Reggio Calabria.

Associated Press from OWI

Caesar Had His Brutus

Benito Mussolini would like that line even if it is a little exaggerated in applying to his case. Here he is in all his glory tacked up on a post in Messina, punctured with bullet holes and pinned by a bayonet—there for Allied soldiers marching into the city to see. "The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power"—Gray said it well.

BUY WAR BONDS at Stone & Thomas
Wheeling, W, Va.
West Virginia's Largest Department Store

DIAMONDS WANTED
We pay high cash prices for Diamonds, and gold jewelry.
EMPIRE DIAMOND APPRAISERS (EMPIRE GOLD BUYING SERVICE)
Empire State Bldg. 14th Floor, 5th Ave. at 34th NEW YORK

Prevent food waste
—make folks want to eat all you put before them by bringing out the best flavor with WORCESTER IVORY SALT

STILL only 38.50 for that Roger Kent look!
ROGER KENT
Suits and Outercoats for Men at one $38.50 price
New York • New Haven Cambridge • Philadelphia

NEW YORK
BUY ANOTHER WAR BOND
Queen Quality Shoes
FALL'S FIRST LOVE—MILITARY TAN TIE
Here's water buffalo to make extra footwork to school or war work truly a treat. Rugged, good-looking, wonderfully durable . . . Our first-of-the-season proof that you still get **full value for your dollar** at Queen Quality.
Open Thursdays Until 9
12 WEST 34TH STREET
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING
NOW ONLY 6.95
SIZES TO 10 AAAA TO C

New Zone of Destruction
A new Super Fuel will create!
PRESENT RANGE WITH BLOCK-BUSTING LOADS
FLYING HORSEPOWER PUTS NEW TERRITORY WITHIN BOMB RANGE
PARIS FRANKFURT BERLIN WARSAW PRAGUE BRUNN VIENNA MUNICH BRUCK LINZ SALZBURG BRENNER UDINE TRIESTE VERONA MILAN TURIN GENOA FLORENCE
CENSORSHIP PROHIBITS USE of actual distance figures—but the zone map above tells part of the biggest gasoline story of the war!...
Just as fast as American refineries can get into production of a sensational new aviation gasoline—*United Nations' bomber fleets will be given a new—far wider cruising range for their deadly blows at Axis Europe!*
So powerful it can't be measured by the present 100 Octane yardstick—this new super fuel was born in a Socony-Vacuum laboratory—the result of two great petroleum advances—Socony-Vacuum's new TCC Process and sensational new Bead Catalyst!
Its extra power, which we call *Flying Horsepower*—will not only permit wider bombing range—but will give new speed, climbing power and carrying capacity to all types of United Nations' planes.
The new processes which will make this super power possible, have been made available to the United States Government and to the entire petroleum industry—and 7 new Socony-Vacuum refining units are being installed.
Providing *Flying Horsepower* to help speed Victory—is just another Friendly Service to America from the familiar Sign of the Flying Red Horse.
SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INC.
Mobilgas
SOCONY-VACUUM
TUNE IN RAYMOND GRAM SWING—Blue Network Coast-to-Coast, 10 P.M., E.W.T., Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs.

PACKAGED FISH DINNER
Here's a good solid meal for a hungry man. Food that "will stick to his ribs!" Flavor that beats home-made fishcakes! Great for breakfast, lunch or dinner!
These new 40-Fathom fishcakes are quick-frozen. Their sea tang is sealed in. Ask your dealer for the 40-Fathom kind; in the handy, spandy-clean package.
40-FATHOM FISH, INC. BOSTON
40-Fathom CODFISH CAKES QUICK FROZEN
SERVES 4
NOT RATIONED! FISHCAKES

Coming—In Mobilgas *Flying Horsepower!* New Super Power for U. S. Planes

U. S. Lands New Troops Near Naples—German Headquarters in Italy Leveled

Continued from Page 1

quarters announced that operations were going according to plan and that prisoners already had been taken.

At the same time it was announced that waves of Flying Fortresses, striking six hours before the armistice with Italy, had wiped out German Military Headquarters in Italy with a terrific half-hour bombing of Frascati, 12 miles outside Rome.

Official reports said the town, nearly every building of which was occupied by Germon officers, was levelled. The town has a population of about 12,000.

British Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, who commanded United Nations ground forces through the Tunisian and Sicilian campaigns, is directing the new operations of all troops in Italy, it was announced.

The make-up of General Clark's force was not announced. He has been commanding the United States Fifth Army in North Africa, but Swiss and Swedish radio reports said it was the United States Seventh Army which was engaged in the Naples area.

Allies Expected To Take Naples

The opening of the new Italian front in the Naples area promised the seizure of Naples, Italy's second greatest port, and also put the Germans in Southern Italy under pressure from two directions as the British Eighth Army under Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery continued to drive up the Italian toe.

While other Allied forces executed a second landing early on Sept. 8 at Vibo Valentia on the Gulf of Eufemia, 30 miles north of Palmi, the Eighth Army, it was announced, swept forward until it held the road running across the peninsula from Locri to Gioia. This gave the Allies complete possession of about 40 miles of the length of the toe.

Here the Allies were being steadily reinforced.

The German plan apparently was to fight a stubborn delaying action in Southern Italy as long as possible until their main defense line is reached in the mountains south of the Po Valley.

Although Italian armed forces were under orders not to fight the Allies, reports had not yet made clear whether all Italian units were abandoning the fight. German radiocasts announced that a new Fascist government had been formed—apparently a sort of German-sponsored government in exile to hold Italians in the fight.

Nazis 'Countermand' Badoglio's Orders

Berlin radiocasts, quoting an official military spokesman, declared German forces had occupied all Northern and Central Italy. They said the new Fascist government had countermanded orders of Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio to the Italian Navy to flee to North Africa.

The Italian Stefani news agency, in a radiocast recorded by United States Government monitors, gave this summary of the situation around Naples and Genoa:

"Exits from the port and industrial region are blown up by German troops. Three principal arteries leading to and from Genoa also are blocked. There is a rumor that three German armored divisions are moving to Genoa."

Stefani also radiocast "another rumor that the British Fleet is off the port of Genoa, and it is said that German forces have occupied the heignts of San Giuliano and also the barracks of Sturla. . . . German lorries full of troops are passing at full speed through the streets."

Swiss radio reports said Allied planes in hundreds were descending on newly obtained Italian airfields.

Aside from the landings in the Naples area, rumors flew of Allied landings all along the western coast of the Italian peninsula.

Reports reaching Madrid said United Nations troops were at Ostia, port of Rome, and also at Leghorn, important port and naval base, 160 miles north of Rome.

Allies Attack Near Rome

Stockholm newspapers said the Allies were attacking from bridgeheads at two other places on both sides of Rome, at Civitavecchia, 40 miles north of the Capital, and at Gaeta, 75 miles to the south of the Capital. These reports said landing attempts also were under way at Genoa.

Illustrating the apparent confusion inside Italy, Madrid reports said battles had taken place between Germans and Italians throughout the Po region, and that Italian Army leaders had rushed troops to leading airports in the Milan region to hold the bases against German seizure.

The Germans claimed that Italian troops in Greece had been ordered to surrender their arms and go to the coast to await further German orders.

British and American warships were bombarding the Germans along the coasts.

Rome Proclamation Is Reradiocast

Critical as was the Italian situation, Marshal Badoglio's proclamation calling upon Italians to lay down their arms against the Allies, was reradiocast at 8 a. m., indicating that his Government still was in control in Rome at that time.

Since then the station had been silent except for family messages to prisoners of war.

To overcome obstructions caused by demolitions along the northern coastal road of the toe, General Montgomery placed infantry and Commando units of the Eighth Army on boats and, with the support of the British Navy, landed them in the Pizzo-Vibo Valentia area on the Gulf of Eufemia under German shellfire.

The communiqué said that the landing was made "after slight opposition" and that some German prisoners were taken.

Pushing ahead to link up with this sea-borne force, the Eighth Army captured Ardore, Cittanova, Oppido, Radicena, Santo Marino, and Varapodio in the advance that took it up to the Gioia-Locri line.

By a Staff Artist

Progress of the War in Italy

Major Allied invasion force under Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark landed near Naples before dawn. In Italy's toe arrows show present position of British Eighth Army and the point at which a fresh landing was made to avoid road obstructions.

Badoglio:

Premier Admits Hope Gone

In a telegram to Adolf Hitler, as broadcast by the Rome Radio, Premier Pietro Badoglio said:

"Notwithstanding all our efforts, our defense has crumbled. The enemy advance could not be halted. The invasion is proceeding. Italy has no powers of resistance left.

"Her large cities beginning with Milan and Palermo have either been destroyed or occupied by the enemy. Her industries have been paralyzed, her communications—of such importance because of the topography of the country—have been thrown into confusion.

"Her resources are completely exhausted, one reason being the serious and increasing restrictions on imports from Germany.

"oN part of Italy is safe from enemy atack, having no adequate defense, as has been proved by the fact that the enemy was able to land as he pleased, where he pleased and when he pleased, In considerable force which grew each day in numbers and in might, crushing all resistance and laying waste the country.

"Under these conditions the Italian Government could no longer assume responsibility for continuing the war which already has cost Italy—apart from loss of her colonial empire—destruction of her towns, annihilation of her industries, of her marchant navy, of her railway network and, lastly, invasion of her own soil.

"One cannot ask the people to continue to fight when all legitimate hope—I do not say of victory, but even of resistance—has vanished.

"To avoid total ruin Italy, therefore, was forced to address a request for an armistice to the enemy."

Germany:

Brenner Pass Said Occupied

The Germans announced that Italian troops "occupied Brenner Pass" on Sept. 7—one day before the announcement of Premier Pietro Badoglio's unconditional surrender—and acknowledged that Italian troops have been fighting the Nazis in some parts of Italy.

In a radiocast restating and emphasizing the Nazi line that Italy's capitulation was "treacherous," the German International Information bureau, a propaganda agency, made these disclosures while claiming that the internal situation in Italy still was generally in German control.

The "most important" lines of communication are in the hands of the Germans or "Italian troops loyal to the Axis," said the Berlin radiocast, recorded by the Associated Press.

This was an indirect claim that General Badoglio's orders not to resist the Allies any further were not being obeyed in all cases by the Italians.

Hitler:

Council Decides To Defend Italy

Reuters reported from Stockholm that Adolf Hitler had held a war council at which it was decided to reinforce the German Po line in Northern Italy and fight to the last man.

At the same time, the German Radio began issuing a stream of orders, apparently for the purpose of confusing the Italians and contradicting earlier steps taken by the surrendering Badoglio regime in Italy.

One Berlin radiocast said a new "Italian Fascist government" set up by the Germans in Germany had issued orders to Italian ships to remain in continental ports and that the "Air Force would bomb ships which sail for North Africa," as was ordered by Premier Pietro Badoglio.

Balkans:

Directions Given To Italians

Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Allied Commander in Chief in the Middle East, called upon Italian garrisons in the Balkans to "cease all hostile acts" and surrender their equipment to the Allies, but warned Greek and Yugoslav patriots against a premature uprising against German occupation forces.

In a special radiocast, General Wilson said that Italian troops in the Balkans are "now obeying my, not German, orders.

"Their ships must be handed over to the United Nations, their aircraft must be flown to Allied airfields. They must not hand over their arms or equipment or defended points to the Germans," General Wilson warned.

He directed units of the Italian Navy and merchant fleets in the Eastern Mediterranean to proceed to Cairo and Haifa in Palestine. Italian aircraft were to be received at Allied fields at various points along the Mediterranean.

Stimson:

Clark's Progress Satisfactory

American troops which landed in considerable force under the command of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark in the vicinity of Naples are in contact with German forces and making satisfactory progress, United States Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson reported.

Landings in the Naples area were effected several hours after the announcement of the Italian surrender, Mr. Stimson said, by Allied troops in "considerable force, including units of the Fifth Army." The troops went ashore on several different beaches, and already have reported the capture of some German prisoners, the War Secretary said.

The capitulation of Italian armed forces is a hard blow to the enemy, Mr. Stimson told his press conference, but cannot be interpreted as meaning that the Italian peninsula can be occupied without considerable hard fighting.

As many as 15 to 20 German divisions may be in Italy, he said, and this is a larger force than any met by the Allies in Tunisia or Sicily.

Sinkings:

Six Japanese Freighters Sunk

Six more Japanese merchant ships have been sunk by American submarines and four have been damaged in attacks on enemy supply lines, the United States Navy announced.

These 10 successful attacks raised to 319 the total of Japanese transport, cargo, and warships which have been reported sunk or damaged by United States submarines since the war started.

Europe:

Heaviest Daylight Air Assault On

Spearheaded by American Flying Fortresses and Thunderbolt fighters, the strongest daylight bombing formations the Allies have yet unleashed against Western Europe roared across the English Channel in a mighty assault apparently concentrated on the Germans' highly fortified ports on the French coast.

Explosions, reverberating across narrow Dover Strait, rocked buildings on the English shore as a great fleet of aircraft of all categories carried the Allied aerial offensive into its eighth successive day.

The daylight assaults followed a night bombardment of targets in occupied territory by RAF planes.

The unprecedented daylight attack, coming immediately after the surrender of Italy and the landing of United Nations forces in the Naples area, suggested that the Allies might be launching a new thrust against the Germans.

There seemed to be no limit to the number of planes leaving England. They appeared in groups of 50 or 60 flying low and fast and headed for France.

Russia:

Germans Pushed Toward Dnieper

With the great steel center of Stalino and the rich Donets industrial basin safely in their grasp, two victorious Red armies swept forward on the heels of the demoralized Germans fleeing toward the Dnieper River, their last main line of defense on Russian territory.

Front dispatches placed the Russian troops less than 70 miles from the Dnieper at some points, but the Germans were exposed to a greater immediate danger in the region to the south of Stalino.

The entire 600-mile front, stretching as far north as Smolensk, was ablaze as the powerful Russian war machine plunged ahead to rid Russian soil of the invaders before the heavy autumnal rains—already beginning—make mobile warfare impossible.

Red divisions, pushing west of captured Konotop in the north, stormed into Borzna, 100 miles from Kiev, key German strong point on the center of the Dnieper defense wall.

In the drive for Borzna, which lies northwest of Bakhmach, important stores of military equipment were captured.

Allies Consolidate Positions in New Guinea

Continued from Page 1

hind them. Casualties could not be sent back, but would have to be moved forward with the column.

This force arrived at their rendezvous after a five-day grueling march, carrying engineering equipment, boats, and paraphernalia for pontoons with them. Here they hid until the paratroopers came.

No sooner had the first American hit the ground than these Australians launched their camouflaged boats, crossed the river, dragged out their engineering tools and built a pontoon bridge.

Rapid Preparation

By the afternoon of Sept. 5 Australian and American forces had established a powerful defensive position around the Nadzab airfield and were ready to receive air-borne infantry. By Sept. 6, Australian patrols were pushing down the Markham River toward Lae in search of the enemy.

Meanwhile, sea-borne troops who had landed near Hopei Sept. 4 had advanced vigorously toward Lae. They are now in the vicinity of the Busa River, which lies about two miles east of town, and the same distance from the Malahang airfield. The only serious opposition they have met so far was in Singara Plantation where a Japanese force, probably an outpost, was quickly routed.

This closing in of both jaws of the Allied pincers will give the Japanese little chance for maneuvers and very soon they will be held tightly within their perimeter defenses.

Plenty of Air Power

Although tremendous air power has been used for the carrying and protection of both sea-borne and air-borne invasions, there has been plenty available for support bombing of ground objectives.

At Lae, Mitchells fiercely attacked Japanese bivouacs and positions around the Malahang Plantation with 65 tons of bombs and 75,000 rounds of ammunition. From now on the Allied Air Force will have an easier task in pin-pointing enemy dumps and strong posts.

It is apparent that there is now no escape for the 10,000 and more Japanese troops penned into the narrow New Guinea coastal foothold between Lae and Salamaua. American paratroopers have cut the only two practicable supply routes open to the enemy.

The rest of the country surrounding Lae is a tangled mass of mountains and impenetrable forests. The Japanese, shut in as they are, may be looking for their own slim chance of rescue by sea.

But even if Premier Hideki Tojo tried to break the Allied blockade it would take a major naval force, which with the Allies' absolute command of the air, would be sheer madness to risk.

Surprise for Enemy

As on Sept. 4 so on Sept. 5, the United Nations' move seems to have taken the Japanese completely by surprise. There was apparently no opposition on land to the American paratroopers and naturally nothing appeared in the air.

This brings up one of the most tantalizing features of this Pacific war — how stupid are the Japanese?

There was a time, resulting from their phenomenal series of victories, when their obvious tactical mistakes were thought to be the mark of some cunning strategy. But time and again it has been shown that they were just plain silly.

The difficulty the enemy is in now around Huon Gulf is mostly of his own making. He has never lacked superiority, until now, in men. It has been in his power for more than 18 months to seize Wau and completely control the whole area of the Lae and Salamaua hinterland.

Penalty for Inaction

Had the Japanese done so, steady success which we have had in the air and on the ground for the past several months, culminating in the present powerful and successful offensive, would have been impossible.

But instead of exploiting his initial advantage, the enemy has done almost nothing, allowing the Allies to push forward to airfields right under his very nose and almost on the back doorstep of Lae.

We're all in the same boat—

in and out of school

we're shipmates—

Lord & Taylor

NEW YORK

—and mother gave us all her shopping change to buy more war stamps

"We not only SELL . . . but SERVE as well!"

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS

Factory and Office Forms
Typewriter, Mimeo and Duplicating Papers
Envelopes of All Kinds

Established 1920

HYGRADE PRINTING & STATIONERY CO. INC.

121 Varick St., New York 13, N. Y.
WAlker 5-0737

Paul Gaire's Salon

Steam Permanent Wave 4.50-5.50
White Hair Our Specialty

67 W. 44 St., New York, N. Y.

Open Thursday Evening
MUrray Hill 2-6557
904 Main Street, HARTFORD

Franklin Simon

EVERYONE'S GOING TO BLAZERS

Fine Eton "Britisher" wool flannel blazers! You lord them over tennis whites. You team them with slacks. You toss them over dresses. Black, red, brown, green. Contrasting piping. Exclusive with us in New York. 12-18. Sports Shop, 3rd Floor.

14.95

5th Ave. at 38th St., New York 18, N. Y. • Greenwich, East Orange, Cleveland, Bridgeport

For Your Convenience

If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call

LACKAWANNA 4-5600

Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday

and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

Colonial Printing Co.

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS

Church Printing a Specialty

Tel. Cathedral 8-5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

SCHOOL SHOES for Boys and Girls

KRA-FLEX and STRIDE-WELL SHOES

are correctly made and expertly fitted. Sold exclusively at

Kramers

2570 Broadway at 96th St., N. Y. C.
North and Main, New Rochelle, N. Y.

"Buy War Bonds for Victory"

McCOMB AND McCOMB Cleaners-of-Fine-Rugs

A 9 x 12 Domestic Rug Shampooed for $5.00

Searsdale 205 Tuckahoe 2035
SCARSDALE, N. Y.

33 West 42nd St.

"A WELL KNOWN ADDRESS"

Suitable offices for Christian Science Practitioners available at reasonable rents.

We invite your inspection.

HARRY THOENS & CO., Inc.
AGENTS
233 Broadway RE 2-6500
NEW YORK CITY

"Calling All Children!"

Get Your New SCHOOL SHOES

Now—at

FISHER'S

2991 Third Ave., Cor. 154th St.
BRONX, N. Y.

PETIT POINT PATTERN
on a two-piece fashion with the new dressier feeling. Black or brown rayon crepe. 36 to 44.
22.95
MODERN WOMAN'S SHOP, SECOND FLOOR
MARTIN'S, FULTON AT BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN

Senators' Air Tour Includes Kiska

By John D. Beaufort

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor Accredited to the United States Naval Forces in the North Pacific

ADAK, Alaska, Sept. 9—Accompanied by Army and Navy officials, Truman Committee members Homer Ferguson (R) of Michigan and Harley M. Kilgore (D) of West Virginia left Adak Sept. 8 after spending slightly less than 48 hours in the Western Aleutians.

Before flying east on the afternoon of Sept. 7, Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Kilgore said they had been tremendously impressed by the extent of United States installations in this area and by the rapid progress that has been made. This is the third Alaskan visit by a Truman subcommittee, but the first time any Senator or Congressman has made the tour to the end of the Aleutian chain.

Flying Visit

It was a flying visit in every sense of the word. The Senatorial party—including press correspondents and photographers as well as officials—traveled in three Navy PBYs. They spent a night each on Adak and Amchitka, dropped in very briefly on Attu and Kiska.

Talking informally to reporters in the course of hops from one outpost to another, Senators Ferguson and Kilgore made it clear that Truman committeemen do not tackle strategy questions. Their job is checking whether material deemed necessary by the High Command's strategy is being delivered on time where it is needed and is of good quality. Both Senators, however, expressed the conviction which has been held here for sometime: that with the westward movement of the war everything in Eastern Alaska should be reduced to a minimum to maintain bases out here.

Senator Kilgore told us he was pleased to find that much of the equipment and supplies originally sent to Kidiak is now being catalogued and sent west as fast as shipping is available.

See Need of Bases

"Washington and the United States public at large must not think the war is over up here just because the Japanese have been driven off Kiska," Senator Kilgore added. Both Senators said they were impressed with the need for strong North Pacific bases, both as jumping-off places for attack on Japan and for the enduring importance as a Northern defense barrier.

"I think everything is being done that can be done," said Senator Kilgore. "I believe we should begin as soon as shipping is available to relieve men who have been out here two or three years.

Situation Clearing

"The difficulty so far has not been sending troops back to the United States in returning ships. But all space coming north has been required for bringing supplies, munitions, houses and other necessary equipment. But it looks to me as if the situation is clearing up now."

The visitors had what every Aleutian soldier here calls "senatorial weather" for their tour. It is an ironic fact that North Pacific fogs and storms invariably seem to make way for visiting bigwiks. Blue skies and sun greeted the Truman subcommittee when it arrived late Sunday afternoon and there have been no weather interruptions of their trip.

It was a flying visit in every sense of the word. The Senators landed Sunday in a big DC-4 known hereabouts as "the klunk," and took off the next morning for Attu. For nearly four hours they were jeeped across the rugged island on roads which are rapidly connecting various areas of this outermost base. To the extent possible in the briefest of visits, they were shown impressive installations rising within sight of battlefields of the grim Attu campaign.

Souvenir Hunters

At Kiska, the solons and military officials proved themselves as determined souvenir hunters as the lowliest GI soldier. They spent the better part of the hour's visit scavenging through Japanese gun emplacements and former Japanese living quarters. In view of insistence on the necessity of haste such diversions as this left some of us rather nonplussed.

Arriving with investigators were Vice-Admiral Frank Jack Flacher, Commander of the Northwest Sea Frontier, and Rear Admiral J. W. Reeves, Jr. The party included Brig. Gen Frank E. Lowe, Lieut. Col. Miles Knowles, representing the Secretary of War; Rudolph Halley, Truman Committee counsel; Commander J. A. Kennedy, Naval aide, and Commander D. L. Patton.

The Senatorial party left Washington on Aug. 28 and have stopped at Annette Island, Juneau, and Sitka. They intend making several stops on the mainland before returning to Washington about mid-September.

Air Force Joins 'Back the Attack' Show

Harris & Ewing

Trailers Carry Liberator Bomber and Troop Glider

Four huge trailer trucks, each longer than a freight car, are shown after their arrival at the Treasury Building. The trailers delivered a four-engine Liberator bomber and a troop-carrying glider, along with two 2,000-horsepower engines, that will be exhibited at the "Back the Attack" War Bond show.

Dealer Fluid-Milk Quotas Designed to Control Use

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—The War Food Administration announced yesterday that sales of fluid milk will be controlled under a system of dealer quotas designed to limit civilian consumption to levels of recent months in order to maintain production of essential manufactured dairy products.

Under the system, milk sales areas will be established and distributors will be assigned quotas which will represent the maximum sales and deliveries of fluid milk, cream, and fluid milk products that they make.

Separate quotas also may be applied to deliveries to various classes of purchasers such as wholesale outlets, retail stores, restaurants, homes, and other consuming spots.

Details of the program will vary in each area in accordance with the local supply situation. Officials said they anticipated, however, that in most instances quotas will be set at approximately the quantity of fluid milk sold in recent months.

Sales of cream and fluid milk by-products, such as skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, and cottage cheese may be reduced somewhat below current or recent levels.

Sales to hospitals, certain mothers, and young children will take precedence over other demands. Home consumption needs also will come ahead of those of public eating places.

The control program will be put into effect first in areas of heavy urban population where the milk supply problem is most critical and will be extended to other areas as administrative facilities permit.

The WFA said that if the quota system does not succeed consumer rationing of fluid milk may become necessary. It stated, however, that officials desire to avoid rationing if possible because of its extreme complexity.

Boundaries of the milk sales areas will be designated by the Director of Food Distribution, who also will appoint market agents to administer the programs for each area or group of areas. Administrative expenses will be met by an assessment on milk handlers.

Sales of fluid milk and milk products of the armed forces and to designated governmental agencies will be exempt from quotas.

No. 1 on Holiday Lists for Overseas? Cheery Letters and New Family Photos

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—Letters or family photographs are No. 1 items on the Christmas lists of men and women serving overseas.

The Office of War Information, after quizzing recently returned officers, overseas "Yank" correspondents, and the Army Exchange Service, said:

"More than the most elaborate gift, soldiers will welcome newsy, cheerful letters from home and recent photographs or snapshots of family and friends."

Other gifts rated highly are: cigarette lighters "that will light in a strong wind," shockproof and waterproof wrist watches, hunting or Boy Scout knives, and small inexpensive cameras with film.

Items not wanted, according to OWI, include: cigarettes, assorted commercial packages of goodies, elaborate shaving kits, or food, except for a well-packed fruit cake.

A tip passed on by the Army Exchange Service is that leather rots quickly in hot, damp climates, so if your gift is going to the South Pacific canvas or cloth goods are better.

OWI stressed that gifts should be mailed between Sept. 15 and Oct. 15.

President's Son In London On Secret Mission

LONDON, Sept. 9 (AP) — Col. Elliott Roosevelt, whose photographic reconnaissance unit with the Northwest African Air Force helped lay the groundwork for the invasion of Sicily, has arrived in London on a secret mission, it was disclosed today.

The President's son came from Washington, where he had attended a series of military conferences.

Immediately upon his arrival here, Colonel Roosevelt, who said he was still attached to the North African theater of operations, conferred with high Air Force officials, including Col. James Hall, of Fort Worth, Texas, Chief of the Photographic Reconnaissance Unit of the U. S. Eighth Air Force.

A large part of Army intelligence work, especially in preparing for invasion operations, is done by these aerial photographic outfits—known as the "eyes of the Army"—and from their reports the Army technical staffs are able to lay out models of beaches and even cities before an attack is launched.

Frederick P. Keppel

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—Frederick Paul Keppel, who passed on here yesterday, was Third Assistant Secretary of War from 1918 to 1919, and for 19 years until his retirement in 1941 President of the Carnegie Corporation, an educational organization.

One of the country's leading educators, Mr. Keppel was the author of several works in that field and a former dean of Columbia University.

He directed the foreign operations of the American Red Cross between 1919 and 1920, and later was Commissioner for the United States International Chamber of Commerce, a former secretary of the Plan of New York, a director of the Columbia Broadcasting System, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and the Guaranty Trust Company.

Press Proves Able Adjunct Of Bond Drive

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 (AP)—Newspapers during the second war loan drive organized contributions of 36,000 full pages of advertising, 25 per cent of which they contributed themselves, Palmer Hoyt, Director of Domestic Operations, Office of War Information, has reported.

Mr. Hoyt said radio advertisers and the radio industry, national and local advertisers, magazines, advertising agencies and the outdoor poster and car card industries, have shared in contributing more than $250,000,000 worth of advertising space and time to the Government's war effort in the last year, with a goal of $500,000,000 worth set for next year.

"Democracy will be as vigorous as it is informed," Mr. Hoyt asserted in a speech prepared for delivery to the Associated Press Managing Editors' Association, "and . . . it is especially in war time that the flow of information must be maintained.

"It is particularly in wartime that forces spring up to stifle the flow of information. We need an agency to fight these stifling forces and to keep the news channels open; that agency is the Office of War Information."

OWI functions in part as a coordinator of information, Mr. Hoyt said, and endeavors to prevent conflicting announcements being made public, causing "public misunderstanding and confusion."

He said that during a recent nine-day period, picked at random, 340 announcements by war agencies crossed OWI's clearance desk, and that 133 of the releases affected the work of one or more other agencies.

"That is, you had agency X making an announcement on which Y and Z also had definite views," he said. "Our job is to show the release to agencies Y and Z and tell them to state their disagreements or forever to hold their peace. Forty-seven of the announcements were changed before issuance to reflect the views of other interested agencies. He added that five announcements were eliminated because of confused material.

"That means that within a space of nine days 52 Government announcements would have caused tremendous public misunderstanding and confusion and thus would have injured the war effort, if OWI had not . . . straightened them out in advance."

Yanks Need 'Funnies'

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 (AP)—An American newspaper executive who recently made a trip to England suggests we should send our troops a steady supply of comic strips as well as all the planes we can produce.

The idea was submitted by Basil L. Walters of the Minneapolis Star-Journal and Tribune at the Wartime Conference of the Associated Press Managing Editors Association.

He reported the fliers at a base he visited were doing excellent work and were determined to finish the war but their thoughts were of home. They peppered him with such questions as:

"How are the girls? Why don't they write to us more often? What's business doing to give us jobs when we get back?"

Mr. Walters, Chairman of the Association, said troops were perturbed about sporadic strikes at home, and expected peacetime jobs in private industry that would enable them to support a wife and family.

Preserve Bond Numbers, Treasury Advice to All

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Treasury, reporting it is called upon to replace nearly 20,000 lost War Bonds a month, issued this advice Sept. 7 to the 50,000,000 Americans expected to buy additional bonds during the Third War Loan opening Sept. 9:

"Write down the serial number of every bond you buy. The number is in the upper right hand corner. Keep the numbers recorded in a safe place. If you have the number of a bond that's lost it will be much easier to have it replaced."

NEW YORK

WE HAVE BEEN SERVING

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor for ten years. May we be of service to you?

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282
BRANCH:
100 MAMARONECK AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Janet Meisner
MILLINERY
397 Madison Avenue
Between 47th and 48th St.
Diagonally opposite the Ritz-Carlton
New York
Our Only Establishment
PLEASE MAKE NO MISTAKE
No connection with any other shop

Every hat an original creation—
Famous from coast to coast for our flower and feather hats—also fur hats

A large selection in every headsize
$7.50 and up

10% DISCOUNT to readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

B. ALTMAN & CO.

at 7.95

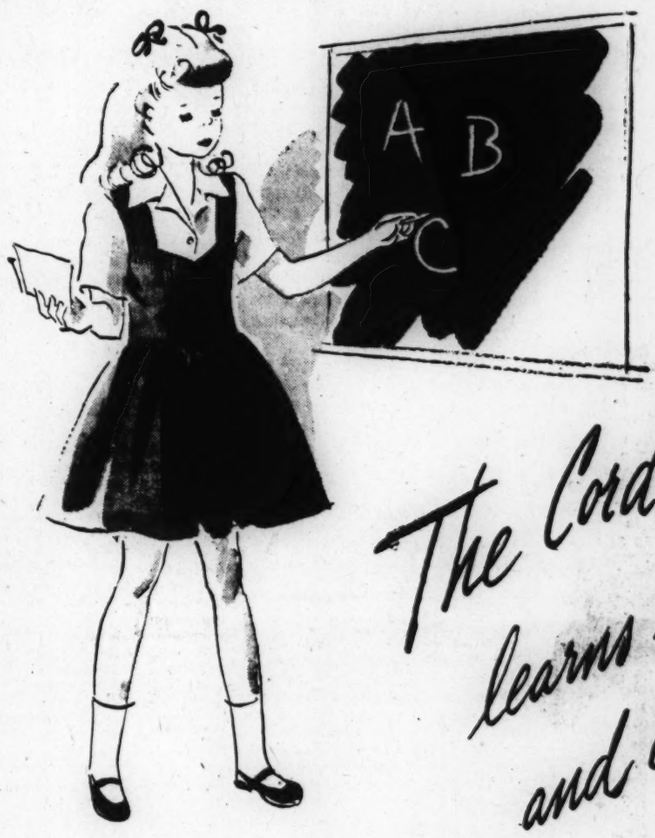
Altman's famous Meadowbrook* shirt—the beautiful classic that gives you perfection in fit and tailoring. Soft rayon faille, stitched collar. White, chamois color, aqua. Sizes 32 to 44. Altman blouse fashions, third floor

*Trademark

B. Altman & Co., Fifth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. Telephone MU. 9-7000
Also at Our East Orange and White Plains Shops

Store Hours: 9:45 to 5:45; except Wednesdays and Fridays, noon until 9 p. m.

Our Prices are low because of our Lowered Price Policy



The Corduroy Jumper learns its ABC's—and college Algebra

The jumper pops up everywhere on the 1943 school scene in a hundred and one versions! In cotton, corduroy (an out-in-front-favorite), wool, spun rayon, velveteen or flannel! In mad plaids, sliver stripes, solid colors, tailored checks! With sweetheart, square, U, or regular necklines! We sketch two versions—the alpha and omega of a school-going collection that's captivated kindergarteners on up to college seniors—both are John Wanamaker low-priced in accordance with our Lowered Price Policy.

John Wanamaker

PHILADELPHIA:
GIRLS' DEPT.—FOURTH FLOOR—MARKET
MIMI* SHOP—THIRD FLOOR—CENTRAL
NEW YORK:
GIRLS' DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR—FASHION STORE
MIMI* SHOP—THIRD FLOOR—FASHION STORE
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Sage-Allen
HARTFORD
FURS by ANNIS
This Nutria Tuxedo with rich highlights rippling on the new 35 inch version with turn-back cuffs has the enduring quality of all Annis and Sage-Allen guaranteed furs.
595.00 Plus 10% Federal Tax
Fur Salon Second Floor
SAGE-ALLEN

HARTFORD, CONN.
BROWN THOMSON'S
Telephone 7-4161
Hartford Headquarters for
Business Girl Fashions
• For the Office
• For After-Hours
• For Dress-up Moments

APPAREL — FURS
FURNISHINGS
FURNITURE — RUGS
CUSTOM CLEANING
PHONE 2-1287
EAGLE DYE WORKS CO.
PLANT — 400 WOODLAND ST., HARTFORD, CONN.
DOWNTOWN BRANCH 96 CHURCH ST. HARTFORD, CONN.
WEST HARTFORD BRANCH NEXT TO CENTRAL THEATRE

Outlet
MILLINERY COMPANY, INC.
For Smart Millinery · Apparel · Sportswear
HARTFORD — 6 PRATT ST
BRIDGEPORT — 1105 MAIN ST
NEW HAVEN — 799 CHAPEL ST
NEW BRITAIN — 169 MAIN ST

CONNECTICUT YANKEE
by
WILBUR L. CROSS
ready in October
Pre-publication price ... $4.50
After-publication price .. 5.00
Charter Oak Limited Autographed Edition price 7.50
WITKOWER'S
97-99 ASYLUM STREET
HARTFORD, CONN.

HARTFORD, CONN.
G. FOX & CO.
Make Your First Stop
The Service Men's Post
for His Overseas Gifts
Begin Mailing Overseas Gif Packages Sept. 15

How's this list for variety in
SPORT COATS
Stroock's Cashmere and Wool. Classic style—hand tailored $110.00
Stroock's Honeydew Fleece. Boy coat—warm and durable 49.98
Melton Cloth Overcoat. Detachable belt in back. 49.98
Fleece Chesterfield. Fly front—velvet collar 39.98
Shetland Chesterfield. 100% wool., velvet collar. 35.00
Camel Hair Overcoats. 65% camel hair; 35% wool. 29.98
manhattan shop
Closed Mondays Thru August 23

The Talk of All Hartford!
That's Plasikowski's
Nowhere in Connecticut will you find a lovelier collection of exquisite Fur Coats than we are presenting. From the standpoint of value and quality they are unsurpassed, and the wide selection makes it possible for every woman to find just "the" coat she is hoping to buy.
Plasikowski, Inc.
Reliable Furriers Since 1883
73 PRATT ST. HARTFORD

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
2-3619
Hours 1 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
HARTFORD, CONN.

U. S. Fighters Asking 'What's Cooking for Us'

What of the peacetime future of veterans of World War II? In four articles, of which this is the first, an analysis of present plans and probable aid for adjusting returning servicemen to civilian life is presented.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Observers returning from the war fronts say that the question most asked by American fighting men is "What's cooking for us when we come marching home?"

It isn't that they're selfish or want anything handed them on a silver platter, these observers say, it's just that they want to be sure they'll get a slice of those Four Freedoms they are sweating and bleeding for. And according to the men who have known them best, they consider most important the freedom to work and earn a decent living for the missus and the children.

This much assurance can be given them right now: If all or part of the war ended tomorrow, they would find the program of demobilization, rehabilitation and re-employment already functioning.

A survey discloses that these agencies and organizations are operating:

1. **The Re-employment Division of Selective Service,** whose chief is Col. Lewis Sanders. This division in time will have one committee member on every Selective Service local board to each 20 or 30 men to be demobilized. It will be their duty, briefly, to see that the soldier gets his old job back and that all rights and benefits specified under the Selective Service law are allowed him. If his job isn't there or he doesn't want it, the committee member will direct him to the other channels of employment.

2. **The Veterans Employment Division of the U. S. Employment Service,** the clearing house and placement agency for all veterans who want jobs.

3. **The Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the Veterans Administration,** whose duty it already is to see that no veterans with any disability go without employment for lack of training or education.

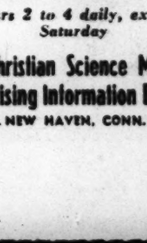
4. **The Vocational Education division of the U. S. Office of Education,** which, in co-operation with state vocational education departments in the last three years, has trained more than 7,000,000 war workers and has a program this year for training 50,000 physically handicapped.

5. **The Red Cross,** which will be the final buffer in hardship cases and will act both as a relief and advisory agency.

6. **The National Clearing House Committee.**

The committee is headed by L. J. Fenlon of the American Legion, and among those who participated in its organization and whose members will serve on the great network of state and local committees are the Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Disabled American Veterans, the two major affiliated labor unions, junior and senior Chambers of Commerce of the United States, the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Grange, the National Farm Bureau Federation, and a number of other of the nation's largest trade and civic organizations.

Quality Grocery Co.
Fine Meats
Fresh Vegetables
Fancy Groceries
Free Delivery
65 Broadway 5-3104
NEW HAVEN, CONN.


The Union & New Haven Trust Company
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

TAKE BETTER CARE OF YOUR RUGS
CLEANING
REPAIRING—STORAGE
New Haven 8-0123 Bridgeport 3-3030
Majestic Laundry
We Operate Our Own Rug Cleaning Dept.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
5-2315
Hours 2 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Women on War Jobs Also Have Uniforms

Wide World

They Hold Places Men Left to Fight

Recent issues of 186 national magazines printed on their covers pictures stressing the urgency of the need for women in civilian services to replace men taken from them to join the armed services. Prizes were offered for the best and, in the judging of the competition, these women were present. Left to right, they are: Mrs. Dorothy I. Walker, train "man"; Miss Muriel Klein, telegraph messenger; Miss Deborah Hutchinson, farm hand; Mrs. Terella Albrecht, taxicab driver, and Miss Betty Ward, nurse.

Air of Complacency Is Settling Over Southern California Area

By Rodney L. Brink
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—The Southern California sector of the home front is definitely taking things a little easier than it did when news from Europe and Southwestern Pacific was less consistently rosy. Someone has used the phrase "gone stale" as applied to the nation-wide home front. That seems too strong a phrase to fling broadcast here, but there are signs.

A one-time resident, returning after more than half a year away, walked the sidewalks of the downtown district in midafternoon on a midweek day, and found it hard to realize that this city is one of the most prolific war production centers of the nation, and that it is also the center of a ring of military and naval training and combat forces in volume to tax the imagination.

On a midweek midafternoon not many military uniforms are in sight, and only an occasional factory helmet or woman in overall slacks on a pre-swing shift shopping tour. There are crowds aplenty, crowds that surge through stores, buying, buying everything, and which fill the movie theaters for the early performances. These crowds are found partly of the night-shift crews from hundreds of war production plants, both men and women.

Refuses Day Off

The reduced interest in the public's regard for the war, the slackening off in effort which has been noted by compilers of national war production figures, does not impinge strongly upon the consciousness of a casual observer. Looking for signs, he is likely to be met with such samples as these:

A young grandmother whose children are grown, refusing to take a day off from her bench in the airplane plant to go on what was regarded as an important farewell beach party in honor of a favorite nephew bound for war.

Two cronies from the World War of 1917 consoling each other for their inability to convince Army and Navy authorities of their super fitness for current duty at some combat front. Each pleaded, he said, "with tears in his eyes."

These are distant and perhaps isolated cases, but they would not happen in a community or a Nation "gone stale" as to its war effort.

A year ago there was much to-do about small business which had been forced to close by priorities on vital materials. At present there is much more of ordinary conversation about places where it is still possible, through long waiting, to secure a good dinner out.

The soiled dollar bill (and how some of them do need laundering) has become the symbol of the ready money and quick turnover of such goods as are available. It has recently been announced that the Far West has about quadruple the amount of money in circulation since the fall of France and the start of the war production program. One could wish that the "cartwheel" silver dollar, which in years gone by was greatly preferred to paper in the West, might return to its former supremacy, and bring its bright cleanliness.

Two Opinions

There are two distinct opinions as to whether the vast new population of California will remain after the war. Any Californian who was here a few years before the war migration qualifies as an "old timer" for this discussion. He believes that the hundreds of thousands of new residents from all sections of the Nation will stay on in California and become either a great army for a newly industrialized State or an army of unemployed; or he supposes that most of the newcomers, having saved at least part of their wartime high wages, will scoot back to the home State as soon as possible at war's end.

Persons who should know say that all the long and seemingly confused talk of drafting fathers has been intended to drive non-fathers out of the war plants, where many thousands of them are now working. What effect, if any, public opinion has had on these nonfathers and their draft boards is not as yet calculable.

Southern California towns and cities, including Los Angeles, seem most especially laid out for the Victory gardener. "It's like living in a park," a Massachusetts visitor said. The "park" has taken on a definite kitchen garden aspect, although lawns and most flower beds are still thriving. Most Victory gardens are in the region of the family garage.

One Victory gardener took out dahlias which were his pride and joy to put in corn and tomatoes. One volunteer dahlia came up anyway, and stands a daily and gorgeous golden sentinel to this gardener's sacrifice.

"You never know how good vegetables can taste until you pick them fresh from your own garden," has become the refrain of the Victory gardener, who may be masculine or feminine, and who may be a gardening enthusiast no matter which of the three war plant shifts he works.

The element of complacency noted in earlier paragraphs might be accounted for, insofar as Southern California is concerned, by the fact that the summer climate of this dry coastal plain makes for ease and languor rather than brisk energy. Also, a year ago, none held too optimistic a view of the course of the war. Now there is a general feeling here as elsewhere, no doubt, not that the United Nations have won their war, but that they are winning it, surely and positively.

Filipino 'Independence' Broadcast by Japan

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Japanese Radio asserted Sept. 7 that a "draft of the Constitution of the Philippines" had been approved and signed by the "Philippine Independence Preparatory Commission" at Manila.

An amplified report of the signing ceremony, recorded by United States Government monitors, quoted Jose Laurel, President of the Commission, as hailing the draft as "the best and most convincing evidence that Japan is determined to liberate the Filipino people."

SCHMIDT'S
Kumfort Shoes
High in Quality
And DOWN-TO-EARTH IN COMFORT. You'll shout the durability of these smart Tredmors to the house-tops and walk with ease wherever your war duties call.
Miller's Foot Defenders, $9.95 up
Sizes 4 to 12—AAAAA's to EEE's
Ladies' Berkshire Hosiery
Black Kid Patent Trim Also in Suede
Tredmor 1¾ Heel
CONVENIENT • SCHOOLED FOOT FITTERS
534 Smithfield St.
OPPOSITE OLIVER BLDG.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-4541
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Lend-Lease Materials Not Complete Gift

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP)—President Roosevelt says it is not America's intention to write off as pure gifts the materials which are going to our Allies under lend-lease arrangements.

The Chief Executive took occasion at his press-radio conference yesterday to correct any such implication when he said that two sentences included in the latest lend-lease report, which bore the President's name, had not actually been approved by him.

The sentences, appearing in a foreword to the report issued while the President was in Quebec last month, read:

"The Congress in passing and extending the Lend-Lease Act made it plain that the United States wants no new war debts to jeopardize the coming peace. Victory and a secure peace are the only coin in which we can be repaid."

Mr. Roosevelt told the reporters that these statements had an element of truth but yet were not entirely accurate, adding that in a narrow, technical sense, we do not want new war debts. But the nations benefitting from lend-lease are expected to repay us, as much as may be possible, although not necessarily in dollars.

The President commented he did not like the use of the word coin in the second sentence, because people think of coins as something that can be jingled in their pockets, although coin could mean other things.

Raising the question of what constituted a debt, he asked whether a debt took the form of money or goods.

It was explained that several drafts of the foreword had been submitted to him, but the President said he had not approved any of them before going to Quebec. However, it was mistakenly understood that he had done so and the report was issued in his absence.

OPEN FRI. AND SAT. 'TIL 9
Enjoy Good Form in a CHARMODE FOUNDATION
Foundations for every figure, for every activity. All to keep you under cool control. Choose yours at Sears and pay less.
Expert Corsetieres Always in Attendance
Sears
ROEBUCK AND CO.
1300 South Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR THE NEWEST FALL FASHIONS OF ENDURING QUALITY
SHOP AT
THE ADK Co.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Berger's
START your CHRISTMAS SHOPPING in September
when stocks are complete . . . when service, as it is, is at its best.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

20 Million Tons of New U. S. Shipping

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Office of War Information reported today that American shipyards have delivered more than 20,000,000 tons of merchant vessels since Pearl Harbor.

Exact figures on United Nations shipping losses in the third quarter were not given, but the OWI said "we are now delivering ships several times faster than the enemy is sinking them."

Although deliveries of new merchant shipping by American builders since Pearl Harbor will reach an estimated 27,000,000 deadweight tons by the end of this year—more than one third of the world's prewar tonnage—the report said actual 1943 construction may fall below the 19,000,000 ton schedule "because of steel shortages, lack of propulsion equipment, manpower shortage, and unforeseen circumstances."

By turning out 110 Liberty Ships during August in an average construction period of 45.8 days for each vessel, United States yards trimmed another seven days off the January average of 52.6 days. Production schedules drawn up in early 1942 had allowed an average of 105 days for Liberty Ship construction.

This year's program called for 1,195 Liberties out of a total of 2,005 cargo ships, but the OWI said the Maritime Commission foresees a shift-over from the plodding Liberty, with its average 11-knot speed, to bigger and faster Victory Ships.

Mass production of Victory Ships will begin in 1944, the report said.

In discussing future ship building the report said the concrete barge continues "experimental and subject to controversy among the experts" and that this program has recently been curtailed. It added that the barges had performed well and filled a definite war need, but that they have been "slow in building, and are costly for tonnage delivered."

Summer's Over and It's BACK TO SCHOOL
Sport coats and slacks are a "must" on any boy's clothing list. Plaids, stripes, solid colors, checks, corduroys—come in and name your choice!
Covert Slacks to contrast 5.95
WELLS & COVERLY, Inc.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Witherill's
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Headquarters for
Sherwin-Williams Paint Products

Netherland
The NETHERLAND DAIRY
distributors of
Rich, Creamy, Nourishing
NETHERLAND MILK
215 Tully St. Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-9111

Our September Special!
U. S. WAR BONDS at BIG SAVINGS!
Chappells
Syracuse, N. Y.

Fewer Pork Chops for 1945 Are Seen With Pig Crop Cut

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—People who go in for long-range worrying can start brooding now about the probability of fewer pork chops in 1945.

Because of low feed supplies, the War Food Administration has moved to reduce next spring's pig crop by 17 per cent.

The WFA said that prospective feed supplies will be inadequate to maintain hog production at present record levels. Already farmers, particularly those in the deficit feed producing areas of the East, South, and West, are running short of corn and other feed for their dairy cattle and poultry flocks.

A reduction in hog production next year would tend to make more grain available for the production of milk and eggs.

The WFA said that a 1944 spring pig crop of about 61,000,000 head appears to be justified. This year's spring crop totaled 74,000,000 head, the largest on record.

The reduction is expected as a result of WFA's action in lowering the Government support price of hogs from $13.75 to $12.50 per 100 pounds, Chicago basis, effective Oct. 1, 1944. That's time of the year when the 1944 spring pig crop will start to market in volume.

The change was announced at this time so that farmers might have ample time to make plans for spring farrowings.

The WFA said a smaller pig crop next year would not show up in smaller supplies of pork before 1945. Because the bulk of this year's hogs will not go to market until next winter, the 1944 production of pork is expected by the WFA to reach a record volume of 13,500,000,000 pounds.

Renew Your Present Insurance with Us in Mutual Companies
—Non-Assessable—
Never Missed a Dividend
E. S. Bohachek INC.
CLINTON AT COURT STREET
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Air Cooled for Comfort
Projansky
Center of Things Fashionable for Over a Quarter Century
Loveliest of Furs
Choicest Cloth Coats
New Fall Suits
Distinctive Dresses
Exclusive Hats
Exquisite Lingerie
★ Charge Accounts
★ Budget Accounts
39 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Coal • Coke
Fuel Oil
John VAN INGEN
Fuel Service
338 Arnett Boulevard Genesee 63

Visit—
McFARLIN'S BOYS' STORE
for VALUE and QUALITY in Boys' and Students'
School Stylewear
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

E. J. Scheer INC.
Rochester's Outstanding Quality Jewelers and Silversmiths
Phone Stone 710
253 MAIN STREET EAST
Rochester, N. Y.
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
When in Rochester, N. Y.
RENT A CAR
for a purpose that is directly connected with, in furtherance of, and necessary to the business, occupation, profession, employment, or vocation of the person to whom such rental car is hired, or to meet emergencies.
FOR BUSINESS
Pay by the Mile
Fords, Plymouths, Chevrolets
Auto Rental Corp.
of Rochester
68 Broad St. Fred Baetzel, Pres.
MAIN 6429

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

They're Different
and never so beautiful. Youthful but dignified hats for women—very young hats for Miss Sixteen. High fashion, but not high priced.
1.94 to 10.45
Bowman's Millinery
227 Genesee Street
Open Evenings 'Til 9

"A. A." SIZES IN PERSIAN COATS for the SHORTER FIGURE
McCurdy's
• Correct on coat length
• Correct in sleeve length
• Correct in hip measurement
• Correct from neck to waist
Exclusively at McCurdy's
"Back the Attack" with WAR BONDS
Buy Them at McCURDY'S

President Opens War Bond Drive

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—Axis Italy has fallen, Berlin and Tokyo are surely next, but the task ahead is "biger and tougher" and Americans should fend off any rocking chair philosophy that the war is won.

In this vein, President Roosevelt touched off the Third War Bond Drive for $15,000,000,000 last night—a drive that was planned weeks ahead and hit by remarkable coincidence almost the exact time of Rome's unconditional surrender.

Anticipating a wave of optimism, the President warned in a radio speech that the "time for celebration" hadn't yet arrived. Moreover, he asserted, he has an idea that the day of final victory will find this nation in a mood of "grim determination that this shall not happen again," rather than in a celebrating frame of mind.

After referring to the hard job yet to be done, Mr. Roosevelt perhaps tipped off his listeners to big things happening even as he spoke. At two points in his prepared speech he interpolated the phrase "at this moment" when speaking of Allied troops landing on strange enemy coasts and bombers roaring in at rooftop level. He may, or may not have had in mind the new Allied landings at Naples, announced a few hours later.

The President called the Italian armistice a victory for both the Allies and the Italian people, released after years of "war and suffering and degradation."

The Mediterranean war is far from finished, however, he declared, for "we must drive the Germans out of Italy . . . we must drive them out of France and all other captive countries; and we must strike them on their own soil from all directions."

The Italian denouement consummated plans made at Casablanca last January, said Mr. Roosevelt, and he and Prime Minister Churchill have made "new, well-considered plans for the future."

"But throughout these conferences we have never lost sight of the fact that this war will become bigger and tougher," he said, "rather than easier during the long months to come."

Declaring the stupendous job involves staggering costs, he said "we cannot afford to be niggardly with any of our resources."

Americans will be satisfied to give our troops only the best and the most in munitions and "our dominating power" comes from the voluntary bond purchases and the taxes paid by the civilian population, said the President. Expensive in money, the war can to some extent be kept to "a minimum cost in lives" by an outpouring of even greater financial effort.

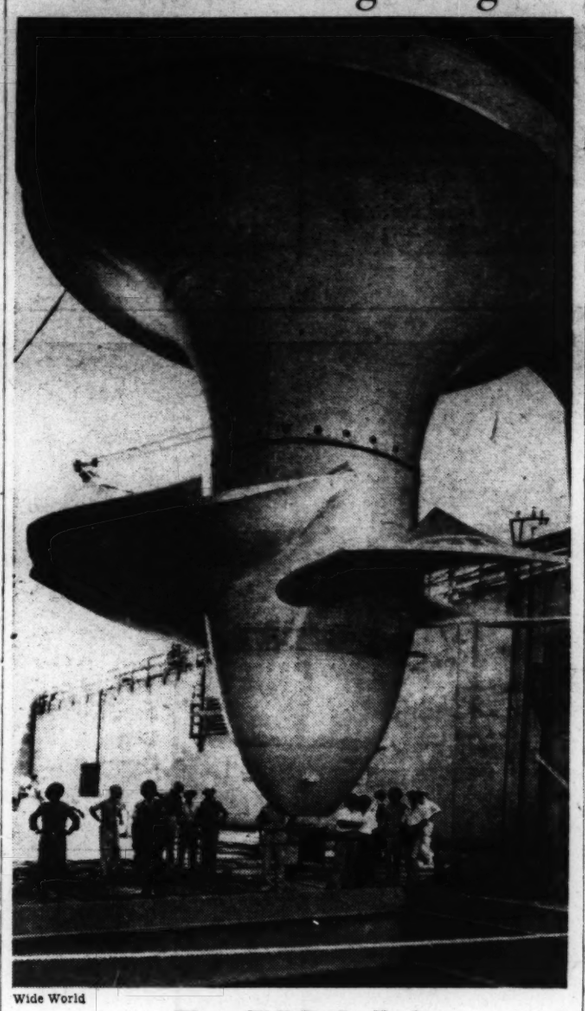
The enemy will surely be watching the outcome of the bond drive, the President asserted, for "every dollar that you invest in your personal message of defiance to our common enemies—to the ruthless savages of Germany and Japan."

The first and second war loans—which raised $13,000,000,000 and $18,000,000,000, respectively—"helped pay the staggering bill for the Italian conquest," said Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., introducing the President.

The Treasury has set a goal of at least $5,000,000,000 in war bond sales to individuals. The balance of the quota is expected to be subscribed by insurance companies, corporations, and other business firms except banks, which have been excluded for the first time from participating in a war loan. was given a preview of the Hollywood Cavalcade which started a nation-wide bond-selling tour at midnight.

Riding in jeeps behind the army air forces' band, the dozen movie personalities followed a parade route lined with noontime crowds. It led to the Washington Monument grounds where the Army opened a "Back the Attack" display of weapons and equipment.

Producer of Lightnings



Wide World

Water Will Be Its Fuel

Engineers call it the "Turbine Runner." It is, in fact, a giant 218-ton water wheel which will develop 44,000 horsepower and, when attached to its generator, will produce 32,000 kilowatts of electricity. The huge device is now in the process of installation at the TVA's Fort Loudoun Dam powerhouse, near Lenoir City in Tennessee.

Coal Situation Gets Worse And Winter Outlook Darkens

Continued from Page 1

reduced by strikes, Mr. Ickes went on to say.

Seriousness of the coal situation was reflected in a recent OPA order limiting deliveries of anthracite in 12 Eastern States to 50 per cent of the amount householders used last year.

After having urged big industrial plants to convert from coal to oil, Mr. Ickes said today that the whole fuel situation is being surveyed anew with an eye to possible repeal of such conversion orders.

Uttering his pessimistic warning on coal, Mr. Ickes recalled "I said that once about oil and no one would believe me."

Mr. Ickes refused to predict when Eastern gasoline stocks would be sufficient to allow more driving but admitted that he has informed OPA that consumption in the East, Midwest and Southwest is still exceeding allocations set aside for those areas. He refused to discuss reports that recent oil imports from Venezuela have sent East Coast stocks up. Before the opening of the Mediterranean made it possible for United Nations armies to get oil from the Middle East tankers took oil direct from Venezuela to the battlefront.

Mr. Ickes ventured no predictions as to when East Coast gasoline stocks would be high enough to allow motorists more driving. The situation, he said, is changing from day to day.

He refused to talk also about activities of the new highly secret Petroleum Reserve Corporation, slated for worldwide oil operations.

Coal output was cut further today by a strike at three Alabama mines, recently turned back to their owners by the Government. Mr. Ickes said he had not yet ordered an eight-hour day in coal mining, indicating he preferred to see it accomplished by contract, now under negotiation, than by government order.

Traveling Abattoirs

In the early days of the U. S. Army contractors drove herds of cattle close behind the lines, then butchered them.

Educators Face Problem Of Teaching New Freedom

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—On the heels of Italian surrender, United Nations educators will meet next week to determine if and how to prepare men, women and children in liberated nations for a new life of freedom.

The international conference has been called to meet in Harper's Ferry, W. Va., landmark in America's march toward freedom, in the face of growing coolness on the part of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill toward all attempts to plan the re-education of Germany and other Axis nations.

At the present time, the United Nations have no policy toward re-education of Axis nations, either as to physical aid such as rebuilding schoolhouses, or as to the more controversial job of helping to decide how whole populations shall be helped to rid themselves of the poison propaganda that preached "might is right."

Is Thorny Problem

Re-education is one of the thorniest problems of postwar rehabilitation, and the present tendency in official United Nations Councils is to shy clear of it altogether. Neither the AMG, which takes over first, nor the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation operations under Herbert H. Lehman has any definite plans for setting education back on its feet.

Numerous programs of re-education have been proposed ranging all the way from "hands off" to the writing and distribution of official history books, trying to tell the rights and wrongs of the world's greatest struggle. Most educators are inclined to think the ideal course lies somewhere in between.

They think that whatever the United Nations policy is to be in the matter, it should be stated. They do not approve of the confusion and fear that seems to attend governmental consideration of the subject today.

First Need in Italy

The first real need for re-education will be in Italy, freed from years of Fascism. No one in Washington seems to know yet just what is happening to the schools of Sicily under AMG, but the report is that they were given back to the Roman Catholic Priests who have long been the chief Sicilian teachers. American educators are at least certain that not one of them was called in for advice.

Even Mr. Churchill expressed the hope at Harvard last week that basic English might become an international language, but that plan is still in the research stage.

Chief aim of the Harper's Ferry Conference sponsored by the Committee for International Education, headed by Grayson N. Kefauver, Dean of the School of Education, Stanford University, will be to set up an international organization which will be able to advise the United Nations chieftains, if and when needed.

Presents Dramatic Challenge

The exact form of organization is not so important as the recognition of the very great significance of education in realizing an enduring peace, Dr. Kefauver says. "The educators of the world have never had a more dramatic challenge nor a more critical responsibility."

Proposals for international action on education have been made on both sides of the Atlantic.

In Britain, the proposal of re-educating Germany away from doctrines of hate and revenge has become known as "vansittartism" and has caused wide controversy.

A Joint Commission of the Council of Education in World Citizenship in London has recommended compulsory control of education in postwar Germany to overcome effects of Nazi mind-poisoning, and has recommended United Nations subsidies to help less wealthy nations attain an educational minimum.

Educators in the United States have not gone so far. The Educational Policies Commission of the National Education Association has recommended only advisory assistance for any underprivileged nation and has not approved compulsory re-education of Germany.

Both have asked for a United Nations Bureau for Educational Reconstruction, to promote education for world citizenship, international co-operation, for exchanges of students and teachers, to encourage international broadcasts and to promote research on problems of international significance.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Glenwood 1240
FARMEN FOR LOWERS
331 Driving Park Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
H. Schafer & Company
Manufacturing FURRIERS
700 Main Street West
Gen. 3219

For INSURANCE call
Firman, Webb & Bruce CO., INC.
Insurance counselors on all forms of Insurance Protection
214 WILDER BLDG.
Main 83 Est. 1867
Harold R. Bruce, Pres.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
WEAR Trixy Fashion Foundations for Figure Control Plus Style and Comfort
FLORA A. HOWARD
Trixy Corsetiere Shop
27 Clinton Ave. S. Stone 1827

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Twenty Years of Fair Dealing
EAST SIDE AUTO PARTS
New and used replacement parts
545 Broadway Monroe 6930

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Harry P. Ruppert
Real Estate
8 Exchange Street
Phone Main 1883

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Philadelphia & Reading LAUNDERED COAL
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
"When it's Red it's Reading"
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 RIDGE ROAD, EAST
Glen. 6161

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
MONITE INSURED MOTH PROOF CLEANING PROCESS
'GOOD CLOTHES DESERVE GOOD CARE'
Call Monroe 8484
Beck CLEANERS · DYERS · FURRIERS
Cash and Carry Exclusively for the Duration
PARK AT OXFORD
TITUS AT COOPER
MONROE AT 12 CORNERS
UNIVERSITY AT CULVER
RIDGE RD. AT DEWEY

ROCHESTER, N.Y.
HAROLD A. GARDNER
PLUMBING
Repair work a specialty
341 Genesee Street
Genesee 2810

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Paint Wallpaper Glass
Exclusive Agents
THIBAUT PAPERS
BPS PAINT
Geo. H. Wabnitz, Inc.
115 State Street Main 1094

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
THE MANZLER PRESS
SOCIAL and COMMERCIAL
PRINTING
221 DORKING ROAD
HILLSIDE 2088-M

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
TEMPLE BARBER SHOP
Temple Building
Fourth Floor

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
"Still doing business at the same old stand"
PARMELE
BUY AT OUR Esso SIGN
SERVICE
GLEN. 7396
1051 Dewey Ave., Cor. Birr St.

MEAT IS NOT RATIONED at our DOG CANTEEN
Available Now
FROZEN HORSE MEAT
Continually fresh. Veterinary inspected. Finely ground. Conveniently packed in 2 and 4-lb. containers.
20c a lb.
A Complete Line of DOG ACCESSORIES and Other DOG FOODS
CHASE-PITKIN GARDEN STORE
2045 East Avenue Monroe 1168
Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
DRINK HOMOGENIZED "VITAMIN D" MILK
Sealtest
Brighton Place Dairy Company
DIV. OF GENERAL ICE CREAM CORP.
45 Fulton Avenue Glenwood 144

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Let Us Help You with Your Food Problems
Call at our Food Information Center at 89 East Avenue for free recipes, advice and suggestions.
ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Walter G. Lauterbach
Jeweler
681 Clinton Avenue North

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
WEEKS HOUSE
Grace Howe Weeks
Dinners Sunday and Evenings
LUNCHEON, BANQUETS
SHOWER AND WEDDING PARTIES
GLENWOOD 7009

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Mutual Insurance
Adequate Protection at Minimum Expense
F. BERNET LEIST
133 Clinton Avenue South
Stone 159 Mon. 5689-J
Bond—Liability—Fire—Auto—Marine

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
BOTTLED SUNSHINE
That's what HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN-D MILK actually is.
HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN-D MILK is the same delicious all-creamy bottle of HOMOGENIZED MILK plus "400 units of VITAMIN-D" added, in absolutely colorless and tasteless form.
Phone Us For A Free Trial Bottle Today.
Hudson Dairy STONE 215
HUDSON DAIRY

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
FITTING FURNITURE FOR Better Living!
With Effective Services in
• Upholstering • Repairing
• Woodworking • Finishing
MILLER CRAFT SHOP
286 Court Street Stone 2221
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
R. C. Howland
Fine variety GROCERIES and MEATS
For over 40 years
1087-1091 Clinton Ave. So.
Monroe 590-591
WE DELIVER

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
ADA E. CARPENTER
(SMITH B.A.)
177 Harvard Street
Monroe 4706-W
TUTORING in elementary and high school subjects also courses for adults

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
3rd WAR LOAN
★
BUY BONDS
★
B. Forman Co.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
There are TWO SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO. STORES in ROCHESTER
Monroe at South Union
Ridge Road, Near Dewey

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GENESEE 6605-R
9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE 3RD WAR LOAN
DRIVE IS ON!
Your Country Looks to YOU to Get Behind the Invasion . . .
BACK THE ATTACK!
The big drive is on! Not only on every battlefront, but on the home front, too. As the tempo of the war increases . . . as our fighting forces go all-out for invasion . . . we folks back home must mobilize in their support. BACK THE ATTACK! That's what the Third War Loan Drive is for. So now, let's all do our share . . . buy at least one EXTRA $100 War Bond in September.
BONDS ON SALE EVERYWHERE AND AT OUR TWO MAIN FLOOR BOND BOOTHS
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Edwards
From Our Boys' Shop!
Boys' Sport COATS 10.95
For all round day-by-day duty there's no coat to top these. Plaids, herringbones and houndstooth patterns in blue, grey, brown and heather mixtures. They're all wool, too, an important factor today.
Sizes 10 to 20
Boys' Slacks 5.95
Covert and wool slacks . . . some with zippers, others with buttons. Included are solid colors, plaids and herringbone tweeds. Sizes 12 to 22.
EDWARDS—Street Floor

The Home Forum

Reflecting Reality

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

PAUL assures us (I Corinthians 15:49) that "as we have borne the image of the earthy, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly." Whatever bears the imprint of the world is fleeting, while that which expresses the divine is immortal. So while to our growing spiritual perception outward things may become more transitory, intangible, and unreliable to us, the inward things of the spirit become more enduring, tangible, and trustworthy. Today the human sense of substance, money, supply, government, and safety may seem confused; but the Bible is at hand to furnish the spiritual sense of substance and government, with absolute safety.

There is no loss in the exchange of the material for the spiritual, the temporal for the eternal, the finite for the infinite, the unreal for the real. Mortal mind would have us believe that we lose something—identity, individuality, happiness, something desirable and essential to a well-rounded being—by such an exchange. Christian Science teaches that the identity of the real man is spiritual and Godlike, having no origin in nor union with matter or physical sense. Consequently our true individuality is intact, abiding in the happy atmosphere of infinite Mind and provided for amply.

* * *

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, we read (p. 94): "Jesus taught but one God, one Spirit, who makes man in the image and likeness of Himself,—of Spirit, not of matter." Does not this bear out the record of creation in the first chapter of Genesis: "So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him"?

Of course, we are aware that we "bear the image of the heavenly" only in so far as we put off the belief that there is intelligence or life in matter, and gain the spiritual sense of being, as taught in Christian Science. The false testimony of physical sense reports sin, disease, and materiality, but this testimony lacks spiritual verification and must be classed in the category of human delusion. The depictions of material sense are inversions, or perversions, while the true man is the perfect reflection of his Maker.

God, Spirit, is the only real substance; hence the substance of man must be spiritual, and not material. Man is receptive only to that which is good and purposeful; and there is, in reality, nothing else, no material sense to deceive or give a false impression. Thus God's man is consciously and continually reflecting and imparting only the useful and heavenly.

Christian Scientists acknowledge that man is the lovable and loving object of God's tender care, that he is the beneficiary of the exhaustless blessings of illimitable Love. Mrs. Eddy writes on page 476 of Science and Health, "When speaking of God's children, not the children of men, Jesus said, 'The kingdom of God is within you;' that is, Truth and Love reign in the real man, showing that man in God's image is unfallen and eternal." That which bears "the image of the heavenly" can never bear the appearance of anything else, and that which does not represent eternal Life never has had any real existence, but is simply a misconception of reality.

* * *

Christian Science reveals our inherent and spiritual capacity to be ever conscious of harmony. Science and Health avers (p. 325), "When spiritual being is understood in all its perfection, continuity, and might, then shall man be found in God's image."

As we discern and realize these facts, and apply them to ourselves, we become less involved in discordant personal conditions, relations, and intentions; for we are aware that mortality is not the reality of our being, and therefore can have no real or lasting effect upon our happiness, health, and individuality. Christian Science shows us how to rise above the discords and distractions of world affairs and to be ever mindful of the good which is continuously and universally imparted by omniscient Principle. The din and dissonance of material existence have little with which to distract the individual whose heart is set on things above, not on mortal things.

Of Boys and Gourds

I'll take it, but I can't read it.
Hit's a good book, I can see that.
But Ma was a washerwoman
And me, I had to wor-rk.

We was raised rough,
Me and my brothers:
We never had but one pair shoes amongst us,
And we didn't get no schoolin.

Hit's common knowledge
Cymlins does best, throw out the seed unthoughted
And leave it lay—
Pa, he was a master hand for raisin cymlins!

Take corn, that's different.
Yes, corn's plumb different:
Corn shore wants hoein!
—Seems like we baint all cymlins.

DORA READ GOODALE

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

Exact knowledge of Christian Science, its application to various human problems, and current developments of the Christian Science movement can be gained from reading all the Christian Science periodicals established by Mary Baker Eddy, who is the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science.

The Christian Science Journal
This monthly magazine contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel
This weekly magazine is in small, pocket size and contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy 10c.

The Herald of Christian Science
This magazine is issued monthly in German or French with alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Issued quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille. Price, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons to be studied daily and read at the Sunday services in Christian Science Churches throughout the world. Published four times a year in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

True and unbiased, world-wide information is contained in

The Christian Science Monitor
a daily newspaper, with correspondents or reporters in every important news spot on the globe. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; a copy, 5c. Christian Science periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. The Monitor is also sold by many newsstands. Special Introductory Offer of $1.00 for 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Mass, U. S. A.

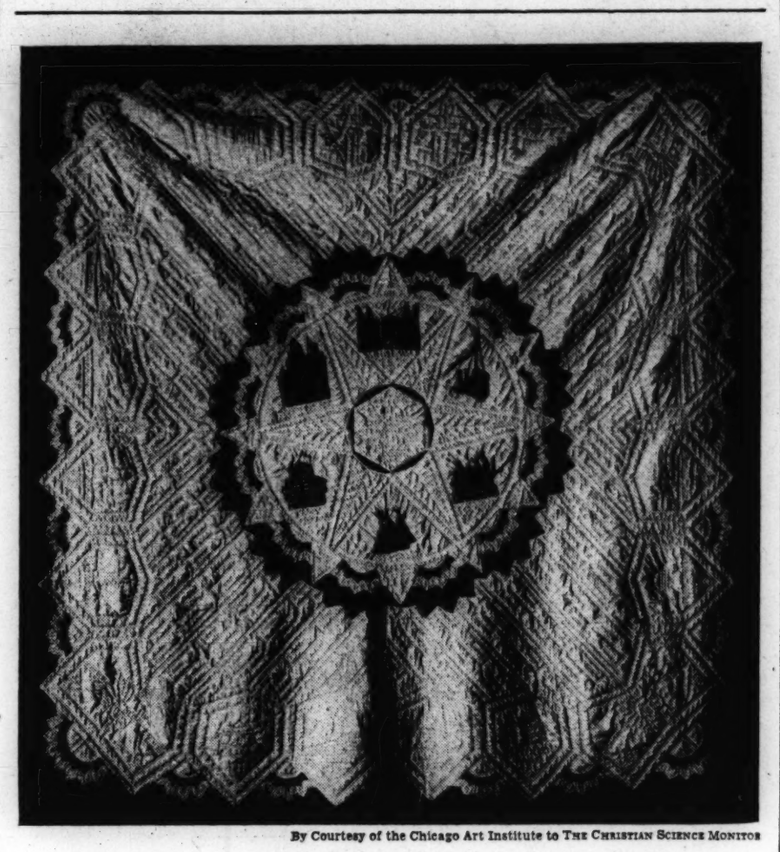
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for which I enclose $1

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State CSP-3

These Margins of the Field

When haying is done, I like to cut
The brush along our fence-rows, margins
Of the fields where sumac grows,
And the chokecherry pushes out
From the stone walls to sap the riches
Of the meadow. I like to be here
When the wild carrot stands high
And the goldenrod spreads freely
Over the land. I whet the scythe;
A sharp crescendo is carried away
With the warm summer wind. Sometimes,
When I find the elms taking hold,
I let them go. When stately old trees
Hem in all my fields, I will not mind.

LANSING CHRISTMAN



By Courtesy of the Chicago Art Institute to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"CHICAGO FAIR": *A Quilt Designed and Made by Mrs. Bertha Stenge*

As we learn, through Christian Science, that nothing is real but that which is good, we shall not be doubtful, lest fear warp perception, memory, judgment, or application. Every faculty of divine Mind is faithful to goodness and spirituality, and cannot be deflected to attest the presence or realness of that which has no genuine substance, namely, discord, disease, evil, and imperfection. Looking away from earth to the goal of spiritual perfection, we echo the Psalmist's words, "As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

IT WAS NOT till the nineteenth century that the "fine arts" and the "minor arts" were put in separate compartments, and things that had some definite use were considered of less artistic importance than paintings and sculpture. This invidious distinction between artist and craftsman did not exist in the medieval world, whose healthy viewpoint shows some signs of returning. Why should not everything be beautiful?

It is not surprising that the maker of this handsome quilt was trained to be a painter. She uses the same skill and discriminating intelligence in making quilts that she employed in organizing her canvases, and the public has been quick to recognize their quality.

Mrs. Bertha Stenge of Chicago, basing her technique on traditional lines, enjoys incorporating her own experiences in the designs of her quilts. This one has a white ground: the outer edges of quilt and medallion are gray, and the inner arcs of color are of rainbow variety. Between the points of the star are symbols representing episodes in the development of her home city, for she calls this the "Chicago Quilt." At the bottom are Indian tepees; above on left and right are Fort Dearborn and the city in flames. Above the fort are modern skyscrapers, and above the fire a huge freight-carrying boat. At the top is a building from the Century of Progress Exposition. The colors in the original make the symbols immediately understandable. In the stitched panels of the outer border are many different city silhouettes.

This quilt and a number of others by Mrs. Stenge are on exhibition at the Art Institute of Chicago through September 26.

CHARLES FABENS KELLEY

Die Wirklichkeit widerspiegeln

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

PAULUS versichert uns (1. Kor. 15, 49), daß „wie wir getragen haben das Bild des irdischen, also werden wir auch tragen das Bild des himmlischen". Alles, was das Gepräge der Welt trägt, ist flüchtig, während das, was das Göttliche ausdrückt, unsterblich ist. Während daher unserer wachsenden geistigen Wahrnehmung äußerliche Dinge vergänglicher, unfaßbarer, unzuverlässiger für uns werden mögen, werden die inwendigen Dinge des Geistes bleibender, faßbarer und vertrauenswürdiger. Heute kann einem der menschliche Sinn des Eigentums, des Geldes, der Versorgung, der Regierung und der Sicherheit verwirrt vorkommen; aber die Bibel ist zur Hand, uns mit unbedingter Sicherheit den geistigen Sinn der Substanz und der Regierung zu liefern.

Beim Austauschen des Materiellen gegen das Geistige, des Zeitlichen gegen das Ewige, des Endlichen gegen das Unendliche, des Unwirklichen gegen das Wirkliche entsteht kein Verlust. Das sterbliche Gemüt möchte uns glauben lassen, daß wir durch einen solchen Austausch etwas verlieren—Wesenseinheit, Eigenart, Glück, etwas zu einem befriedigenden Sein Wünschenswertes und Wesentliches. Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt, daß die Wesenseinheit des wirklichen Menschen geistig und gottgleich ist, daß sie weder ihren Ursprung in der Materie oder dem körperlichen Sinn hat, noch mit dem einen oder dem andern eins ist. Daher ist unsere wahre Eigenart unversehrt und bleibt in der freudigen Atmosphäre des unendlichen Gemüts und ist immer reichlich versorgt.

* * *

In „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" von Mary Baker Eddy lesen wir (S. 94): „Jesus lehrte nur einen Gott, einen Geist, der den Menschen zum Bild und Gleichnis Seiner selbst—des Geistes, nicht der Materie—macht". Bestätigt dies nicht den Schöpfungsbericht im 1. Kapitel des 1. Buchs Mose: „Und Gott schuf den Menschen ihm zum Bilde, zum Bilde Gottes schuf er ihn"?

Natürlich wissen wir, daß wir „das Bild des himmlichen" nur insoweit „tragen", wie wir den Glauben aufgeben, daß Intelligenz oder Leben in der Materie sei, und den geistigen Sinn des Seins gewinnen, wie es in der Christlichen Wissenschaft gelehrt wird. Das falsche Zeugnis des körperlichen Sinnes berichtet Sünde, Krankheit und Materialität; aber dieses Zeugnis ermangelt geistiger Bestätigung und muß als menschliche Täuschung erkannt werden. Die Schilderungen des materiellen Sinnes sind Umkehrungen oder Verdrehungen, während der wahre Mensch die vollkommene Widerspiegelung seines Schöpfers ist.

Gott, der Geist, ist die einzige wirkliche Substanz. Daher muß die Substanz des Menschen geistig, nicht materiell sein. Der Mensch ist nur für das Gute und. Zweckdienliche empfänglich, und es gibt in Wirklichkeit nichts anderes, keinen materiellen Sinn, zu täuschen oder einen falschen Eindruck zu machen. So spiegelt Gottes Mensch bewußt und ununterbrochen nur das Nützliche und Himmlische wider und drückt es aus.

Die Christlichen Wissenschafter anerkennen, daß der Mensch der liebenswerte und liebende Gegenstand der zärtlichen Fürsorge Gottes ist; daß er der Empfänger der unerschöpflichen Segnungen der unbegrenzbaren Liebe ist. Mrs. Eddy schreibt auf Seite 476 in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit: „Als Jesus von den Kindern Gottes sprach, nicht von den Kindern der Menschen, sagte er: ‚Das Reich Gottes ist inwendig in euch', d. h. die Wahrheit und die Liebe herrschen in dem wirklichen Menschen und zeigen, daß der Mensch als Gottes Bild ungefallen und ewig ist". Das, was „das Bild des himmlischen" trägt, kann nicht das Aussehen von etwas anderem haben, und was nicht das ewige Leben repräsentiert, hat nie ein wirkliches Dasein gehabt, sondern ist einfach eine falsche Vorstellung der Wirklichkeit.

* * *

Die Christliche Wissenschaft enthüllt die uns innewohnende geistige Fähigkeit, uns immer der Harmonie bewußt zu sein. Wissenschaft und Gesundheit behauptet (S. 25): „Wenn das geistige Sein in seiner ganzen Vollkommenheit, Fortdauer und Macht verstanden wird, wird der Menschen in Gottes Bild erfunden werden".

Wenn wir diese Tatsachen erkennen und uns vergegenwätigen, und wenn wir sie auf uns anwenden, werden wir weniger in unharmonische persönliche Zustände, Beziehungen und Absichten verwickelt; denn wir werden gewahr, daß Sterblichkeit nicht die Wirklichkeit unseres Seins ist und daher keine wirkliche oder dauernde Wirkung auf unser Glück, unsere Gesundheit und unsere Eigenart haben kann. Die Christliche Wissenschaft zeigt uns, wie wir uns über die Disharmonien und die Ablenkungen der Weltangelegenheiten erheben und immer des Guten, das vom allwissenden Prinzip beständig mitgeteilt wird, eingedenk sein können. Der Lärm und der Mißklang des materiellen Daseins haben wenig, womit sie einen, dem nicht sterbliche, sondern himmlische Dinge am Herzen liegen, ablenken könnten.

Wenn wir durch die Christliche Wissenschaft lernen, daß nur das wirklich ist, was gut ist, werden wir bestimmt wissen, daß Furcht die Wahrnehmung, das Gedächtnis, das Urteil oder die Nutzanwendung nicht falsch beeinflussen kann. Jede Fähigkeit des göttlichen Gemüts ist der Güte und der Geistigkeit treu und kann nicht veranlaßt werden, die Gegenwart oder Wirklichkeit dessen zu bezeugen, was keine echte Substanz hat, nämlich der Zwietracht, der Krankheit, des Bösen und der Unvollkommenheit. Wenn wir von der Erde weg- und auf das Ziel geistiger Vollkommenheit hinsehen, stimmen wir mit dem Psalmisten in die Worte ein: „Ich aber will schauen dein Antlitz in Gerechtigkeit; ich will satt werden, wenn ich erwache, an deinem Bilde".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A Mountaineer Makes Chairs

THERE HAD NOT BEEN one of them in the stores that morning. Yet, when we crossed the bridge over Broad River (which was not broad, but a narrow roaring mountain stream) for our supper at one of the village restaurants, the shops were filled with them. Someone had come to town, that Saturday afternoon, from the back mountains, with a load of handmade chairs. So the Chimney Rock shopkeepers showed numbers of ladder backs and slipper chairs, children's chairs, doll's chairs, and stools.

They were all made from seasoned maple, unfinished, with splint-woven seats; and their price was ridiculously low. The sidewalks in front of the stores overflowed with chairs. Windows were filled with them. Tourists were buying so many that those chairs disappeared almost as quickly as they had made their appearance. By Monday morning, they were practically gone.

* * *

We were up in this region, on a buying trip for our Florida shop, the cocker spaniel and I. These chairs were exactly what we were looking for, so naturally we wanted to order some from the person who had made them. During a lull in business, after supper, I approached the owner of one of the shops which had displayed the chairs, and asked her if she would tell me who had made them and where he lived. She gladly gave me his name, but she had no idea where he lived. Back in the mountains somewhere, she supposed. He always brought a truckload of chairs to town and no one ever went to him. But probably he could be reached through a rural delivery route. They might tell me at the post-office; it wasn't likely that he would be in town again soon.

* * *

That was our clue; so, on Monday morning, the spaniel and I set out to discover the whereabouts of Mister Grady Lawter, Chair-Maker. With gasoline to be considered by the quart, we hoped to find him easily. Leaving Chimney Rock, we were almost at once in lovely Lake Lure; round and round steep mountain curves we dropped, to a fork in the road. There two men sat comfortably in the shade of an abandoned inn. A truck, also, was drawn up off the road in the shade. The men might know Grady Lawter. Anyway, I would ask.

They did know him, for the man with the truck lived out the same way, and they told me how to get there. Two miles down the highway to a grocery store. Turn right on the gravel road. Keep a-goin'. Pass the Cooper's Gap white church, pass the house with flowers in front. Keep bearin' right. Pass a big barn, turn left, pass a white house, keep a-goin'. Go right on at cross-roads, go straight, I'd know Grady's place when I seed it because it was in a holler. Better leave my car up by the corn crib and not try to drive down. No trouble at all to find him. Couldn't miss it. Good road all the way; don't be afeared to go right along. Good luck. They smiled a friendly good-by.

* * *

I thanked them and went on. A steep grade led to more mountain curves and finally the road lay straight ahead. There was the grocery. It looked like a regular cracker-barrel sort of store, where the affairs of the world are settled, and it was a temptation to go in and buy something. But we had too much other business in hand. This was the gravel road. There was the white Cooper's Gap church, and soon the house with the flowers in front. We passed the big barn, no mistaking that; but, when we came to a fork in the road with three prongs, it seemed wise to inquire at the house there. It was a new house. A friendly woman came out and directed us. She invited us in to set a while, which invitation had to be refused with regret. We passed the white-painted house, and we went around sharp curves. We went up and we went down and, every time we inquired, it was always another mile. The view from the top of each ridge was superb: range after range of mountains shimmering in blue haze under a hot August sun. Suddenly we nearly drove right into the corn crib; for there, down in a red clay hollow, was Grady Lawter's log cabin.

The view from the corn crib was the climax of all views. Between us and the distant ranges were spread out patchwork fields, valleys, green forests. Pulling the car off the road close to the corn crib, the cocker spaniel and I started down the rutty, washed-out track. The empty truck was near the cabin. There were a number of outhouses strung about, and the one with no walls was obviously the workshop.

Piles of chair-legs and rungs were in neat stacks. Mrs. Lawter was just finishing the washing near the well. I remembered that, through the South, it is customary to do the washing out-of-doors, boiling the clothes in great black iron pots and stirring with a broom-handle. She came to greet us, a girl, small and blonde, with kindly blue eyes. Several children and a black dog came out of the cabin, too, and then Mr. Lawter. He was a pleasant young man, dressed in faded blue overalls, tall and lean. A typical mountaineer type. At once, I was given the best ladder-back chair and the spaniel a drink of water in a shiny tin basin. We sat on the front porch and chatted.

* * *

After introducing myself and telling why and how I had found him, we talked of many things. Their manners were easy and natural. They had five children; the oldest girl was not home, because she was helping her aunt at Bat's Cave, two miles beyond Chimney Rock. They did go to school, when the school bus came around for them. There was a summer session of school at the time, but the bus didn't come close, so the children were not attending. The little boy was the only one who got up enough courage to speak a word to the stranger. They were all well behaved, but shy. Mr. Lawter said his garden had not done so well, yet one marveled at it. Disappearing, as it did, down a steep bank, it must have presented problems at time of plowing. Fig trees, loaded with fruit that was nearly ripe, fringed the yard. The difficulty of getting along on an A ration card, we talked of, and the high cost of living; but his quiet determination to do with less, if need be, to help win the war was impressive. It didn't seem possible that life could go on in that red clay hollow with much less.

* * *

Then we came to the matter of the chairs and he told me of the various kinds of chairs I ought to get. He was enthusiastic over what he called a Roman chair, with a rounded back, which I had not seen. So, together, we made out an order to be sent by express early in the fall; the chairs to be tied in clusters and labeled for shipping. I visualized the commotion those clusters of chairs would cause on the freight boat to our island.

Thanking him for a pleasant visit, the spaniel and I made our adieux, as Mrs. Lawter, the little boy, and the black dog walked back to the car with us. Fortunately, there were, in the car, the spaniel's discarded red rubber ball for the little boy, bags of Florida sea shells for the girls, and some dog biscuit for the dog. They stood and waved good-by to us as we rounded the curve.

E. S.

Our Country Hotel in Lexington

WHEN THE HOUSE was rendered winter-proof, and heated with steam, it became at once the most picturesque and delightful country hotel. Outwardly it abounded in porches, in broken roofs and gables, and inwardly it was huge and rambling, with unexpected staircases and passages, and chambers of all manner of shapes and sizes, lit wfth transoms of colored glass; but its most charming feature was the vast hall, running the whole length of the building and occupying the greater part of the ground floor. You entered this from the street, and wandered about in it at will till some one in authority accidentally discovered you there, and having directed you to the hotel register lying open on the piano, assigned you a room; so vague and slight in everything was the conformity to ordinary hotel usage in that pleasant house. It was like arriving at some enchanted castle; or, if it were not, so much the worse for the enchanted castle. Enchanted castles, or even those of another sort, had not a railroad, as our hotel had, at their postern gate,—a railroad that was on domestic and almost affectionate terms with us all. When the trains came scuffling and wheezing up the incline from Boston, the sound was as if the friendly locomotive were mounting the back stairs, and might be expected to walk in without ceremony, and sit down at the fire like any other boarder. . . .

Our Lexington hotel was charming almost in proportion to the wide freedom granted every comer of taking care of himself; yet it was largely on account of this rather slipshod ease that it was so pleasant. In the end one was very comfortable: the beds were good, the rooms were clean, the table was plentiful; you had what you wanted if you would take the trouble to get it, and much more than half the time it was got for you. Moreover, you were brevetted partner in the enterprise with a hearty good-will that could not have been bought for money, and with so much amiability, and so much real regard for your welfare, that you must have been a very extraordinary American indeed if you did not willingly accept the situation as you found it.

A fire was burning all the month of May in the prodigious fireplace midway of the hall at our hotel; and if neither host nor servitor came after a reasonable time to receive the stranger, some hospitable boarder rose from the circle about the hearth, and welcomed him to one of the great shaker rocking-chairs before the fire, while he went in search of the housekeeper or hostler. . . . Sometimes, as the landlord remarked, there was more wood than fire; but ordinarily, a roaring blaze was not wanting, and with this, and the elk's head and antlers on the chimney-piece, the armor (brought home by one of the boarders from some joust with a bric-à-brac dealer abroad) on the opposite wall, and all the rude gothic of the architecture, which showed the beams and rafters as in a Venetian palace, we had very little difficulty in feeling baronial. . . . The ladies used to bring out their sewing or knitting, and chat round the fire; the men had their newspapers . . . sometimes people from the outside world dropped in; and if you went down late (as hours go with us in the country), you were likely to find the landlord and his brother . . . before the fire and telling stories of Lexington as they remembered it when boys. They were born on that spot, their family had owned the land for two hundred years, and they loved their native place with a tenderness very uncommon among Americans.—From "Three Villages," by W. D. HOWELLS.

Norma

Norma for the milk now goes,
With her sky-blue pitcher;
Running by on nimble toes,
Norma for the milk now goes;
Where the wild valerian blows,
And sea-views bewitch her;
Norma for the milk now goes,
With her sky-blue pitcher.

VERE LATHAM BAILLIEU

What Is Christian Science?

The complete, authoritative answer to this question is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

Here is the inspired elucidation of the nature of God which, for a multude of Christians, has replaced belief with joyful understanding, and which has turned a great number of others to Christianity.

Here also is the scientific explanation of Jesus' healing and liberating work, the explanation which is again enabling men to experience such healing and liberation, and to do like work themselves, as he commanded.

It is safe to say that no other modern book has proved so interesting and useful to so many people.

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A Catalog of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request.

German Radio Reverses Stand on Italy—Leaders Accused of 'Treason'

Balkan Front Against Nazis Now in Making

Union of Patriot groups and Italian garrisons planned by Allies in latest maneuver.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, Sept. 9—Mobilization of an anti-German front, comprising both Italian and local patriots throughout the Balkans is under way today, as British Middle East Headquarters broadcast vitally important instructions to a Southeastern Europe awaiting deliverance from Axis tyranny.

These instructions were designed to weld all Balkan forces into a bloc of resistance capable of adding greatly to mounting German problems. Realizing that the Nazis face a terrific task in holding on to their position in the Balkans, the Allies hope to create a situation in which enemy will find himself attacked from all sides by both declared foes and its former ally.

Since Italian troops in the Balkans are known substantially to outnumber Germans, the later will find themselves in extremely difficult position if the Italians follow Allied instructions either to lay down their arms, or take over all positions now held by the Nazis.

Count on Italians' Aid

Although Allied broadcasts to the Greeks and Yugoslavs have cautioned these people against premature risings and against German traps, it is apparent that the time has come for intensification of Patriot resistance throughout the Balkans. Such resistance will complicate the enemy's task of regrouping forces to meet the threat caused by the Italian surrender.

It is apparent that the Allied Command hopes and believes it is possible that the Italians, who have shown themselves increasingly anti-German in recent months, will make common cause with local Patriots.

The broadcasts emphasize that Italians are now obeying Allied rather than German orders, and that the local population must do nothing to prevent the Italians either going home or laying down arms. In fact, the Patriots are specifically instructed to obtain peacefully whatever Italians arms they can.

It is obvious that the Germans will make drastic and superhuman efforts to bring the Balkan situation under control and that the Patriots can serve the Allies most effectively by acting quickly before the Germans can recover from the Italian surrender blow.

Needless Risks Barred

In any event, there is no wish here for the Patriots to take unnecessary risks, perhaps thus jeopardizing their lives and positions which may prove even more necessary to the Allies when the latter finally invade the Balkans.

Observers here commented on the fact that Allied instructions were not unsympathetically worded and contained no threats other than a perfectly normal reminder that disregard of Allied instructions would prejudice the Italians' future treatment.

Everything in the broadcast reflected the hope that the Italians would find it to their advantage to co-operate with the Allies, perhaps to an even greater extent than might be obligatory under strict rules of war.

It is further recognized that the manner in which the Balkan Italians react to Allied instructions may determine to a considerable degree the future action of such German satellites as Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary.

Wholehearted Italian compliance with Allied demands will help to emphasize to Sofia, Bucharest, and Budapest that immediate and unreserved surrender is the only sensible course to follow now that the Axis' structure is cracking so patently.

Thin German Covering

According to reasonable estimates, German strength throughout the Balkans is in the neighborhood of 250,000 men. This is recognized as a very thin covering for an area of such size, and containing millions of declared enemies.

Although past indications have been that Germany would defend the Balkans step by step, such course would be extremely difficult without Italian help and with the Allies stationed in Italy across the narrow Adriatic Sea.

Particularly significant, it is believed here, is the Allied instruction that "Italian forces in the Dodecanese will take over by force all points now in the possession of the Germans."

With the Dodecanese in Allied hands, Nazi forces in the Balkans will be surrounded on three sides and exposed to a withering Allied air attack. In addition, the Germans will be faced with the obligation of guarding against an invasion which might come from the east, south, or west.

By a Staff Artist

What Comes Next? Major Strategic Problems Still Face Allies

The surrender of Italy provides the United Nations with a drawbridge to Fortress Europe and a base from which they can practically double the air attacks that will pave the way for the smashing of Nazidom. Air fields in central and northern Italy bring the Rumanian oil fields and most of the Germans' key communications within easy flying range of Allied bombers. But, as the above map plainly shows, Hitler's fortifications remain formidable. That part of Europe which is still held by the Germans is surrounded by two bristling defense lines which will have to be breached at some point or another if the Germans decide to fight to the bitter end. Arrows indicate possible new Allied moves.

Badoglio Wired Führer Italy Faced 'Total Ruin'

Premier also sent explanation to Italian embassies in various Capitals—Nazi-gandists assert fall of partner was not surprise and that all necessary precautions had been taken by Berlin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—A Rome radiocast disclosed today that Premier Pietro Badoglio sent a telegram to Adolf Hitler in Berlin yesterday telling him that Italy was forced to ask the Allies for an armistice "to avoid total ruin."

"One cannot ask the people to continue to fight when all legitimate hope—I do not say of victory, but even of resistance—has vanished," Marshal Badoglio's message said.

Similar telegrams were sent to Italian diplomatic missions in Tokyo, Budapest, Bucharest, Sofia, Zagreb, and Bratislava, the radiocast said, so that they "might inform the Governments to which they are accredited" of Italy's reasons for seeking an armistice.

The radiocast was recorded by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service.

By Ernest Pisko
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

With its usual "elasticity," the German Radio abandoned its friendly attitude toward post-Mussolini Italy. Four hours after Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's release of the armistic news, this was the German line:

1. King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Pietro Badoglio had committed an act of "open treason."
2. The collapse of Italy did not come as a surprise, but it had been forseen by the German Government ever since July 25.
3. All necessary precautionary measures had been taken "in time."

Familiar Formula

These statements have been fabricated according to the stock-in-trade formulas of Nazi propaganda. They aim at preserving the Führer's prestige who, not so long ago, declared: "I have anticipated any possibility," and they are intended to arouse in the German people the feeling that, once again Germany has been wronged by an "underhanded enemy."

To emphasize the later point, the official German news agency DNB made it plain that the Nazis had not been taken into the confidence of their European Axis partners when the latter decided to get out of the war. Berlin even asserted that King Victor Emmanuel and Marshal Badoglio as late as Sept. 6, expressly denied any intention to quit.

The fall of Mussolini, the discarding of Fascism in Italy, and the conclusion of the armistice, were all described as part and parcel of an American-British plot, hinted the German Radio, adding confidently, however, that "the criminal plot against the defenses of Europe will fail ultimately just as all similar actions."

Today the Berlin Radio broadcast its version of Benito Mussolini's downfall. His removal on July 25, the radiocast said, took place after an interview with the King in which Mussolini requested full powers to halt sabotage, the "cowardly desertion" of generals and other officers of the Air Force in Sicily, the "unsocial attitude" of superior Italian officers and corruption in the Army.

He was taken completely by surprise when, at the close of the interview, the King said:

"I must inform you that your successor has already been designated and in fact entered office. This man is Marshal Badoglio. Put yourself at his disposal."

As Mussolini left, a colonel approached him and said:

"Your excellency, I have received an order to arrest you. Please enter this car."

Taken to Island

The German radiocast said that Mussolini was "dragged by brute force" from the Royal Palace, strapped to a stretcher, spirited away in an ambulance and taken to Ponza Island, in the Gulf of Gaeta, about 75 miles southeast of Rome.

It is difficult to estimate how many Germans will be taken in by their Government's explanations, since the stories suffer from patent contradictions. If the Nazi leaders were "surprised" by the armistice they could not have taken "all precautionary measures in time." If, on the other hand, they did prepare for just such an emergency, the surprise motive rests on a rather shaky foundation.

There is good reason to assume that Hitler and his men were not caught as unawares as they endeavor to make the world, especially the German world, believe. In the excitement of the last 48 hours it has passed almost unnoticed that a newly appointed German Ambassador arrived in Rome in the first days of September. It was Rudolf von Rahn, who formerly served in Tunisia and who has the reputation of being an intelligence man rather than a diplomat.

Only a few days ago, a Berlin Foreign Office spokesman declared that Herr Von Rahn's appointment was the result of the changed situation in Italy. It seems that Herr von Rahn appraised the situation rapidly and correctly, judging from German underground advices telling that his report about the impending armistice reached Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop on Sept. 7.

At that moment it was apparently too late to think of any other propaganda line than the plot-and-treason stories. Yet that these stories could be presented within four hours after the disclosure of the armistice may be taken as proof that they, too, like the German defenses in Northern Italy, had been prepared well in advance.

Aid for Victory in Pacific Voiced in Australian Views

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia, Sept. 9—Italy's surrender is seen here as having a most important effect on the Pacific war, with Japan inevitably suffering from repercussions of the Italian collapse. This belief is founded on the fact that the Mediterranean is once more under complete Allied control.

With the ending of all the Axis naval threat on this great highway of the globe, Allied naval and merchant craft can be released to play a profoundly greater part in the Pacific, thus speeding up and strengthening blows already being struck against Japan.

This point was stressed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt when press representatives rushed to her for comment immediately the news was flashed here. "It's wonderful news; it is grand," she declared.

"Turning Point in History"

The Australian Foreign Minister, Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, also was highly delighted, and in special statement declared: "It is the turning point, not only in the war's history, but in world history. It is impossible to overemphasize the importance of formal announcement of unconditional surrender.

"For Germany it is news of the most disastrous portent. The Rome-Berlin Axis has been broken forever, and for Japan it spells ultimate and certain doom.

"Without disclosing the armistice terms which, of course, have been communicated to and approved by Australia, it can be taken for granted that the surrender is designed to secure for the United Nations not only the advantage of eliminating one of the three Axis members, but also the great positive advantage of using Italy and much of its military resources for the further purpose of bringing Hitler to his knees.

Lasting Ban on Fascism

"The present armistice is purely military in character and Italy's political and economic future remains to be determined. No one should assume that the United Nations will ever tolerate restoration of any type of Fascism in Italy.

"It must be acknowledged that the surrender is a great personal triumph for Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt who patiently pursued a course foreshadowed by Mr. Churchill's famous phrase about 'the soft underbelly of Europe.'

"Of course it is wrong to assume that this is the end. However, the favorable consequences of the surrender will reach to the uttermost parts of the globe."

Throughout Australia there is quiet but complete rejoicing at the tremendous advance toward ultimate victory.

With the rejoicing goes a determination to throw into the Pacific war every resource to bring about the defeat of the Japanese and thus destroy once and for all the Axis group which is solely responsible for the era of destruction through which the world has been forced to pass.

Curtin's Comment

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 —Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia, in a statement broadcast by the Melbourne Radio, declared today that Italy's surrender "points the way to victory in Europe and foreshadows the inevitable defeat of Japan."

The radiocast, beamed to North America and reported by the Office of War Information, quoted Mr. Curtin as saying that Italy could rely on the Allies to deal justly with her people and their problems.

"Nazi Germany faces unconditional surrender, which will be delayed only to the extent that the people of Germany continue to suffer the overlordship of the Nazi Party," Mr. Curtin added.

"These swiftly moving events presage the defeat of Japan. Our gallant forces in the Pacific have taken the war to that country and slowly the attrition is taking its toll of Japanese strength. This, combined with the ultimate losses of both Axis partners, makes the end for Japan inevitable."

Two-Man Invasion 'Won' Italy

By Daniel DeLuce
Associated Press Correspondent representing the combined American Press

ITALY, Sept. 7. Delayed (AP)—Two British soldiers, who landed in Italy six days ahead of the Eighth Army and received the promise of Italian troops not to fire on the invasion forces, were liberated from prison today by civilian guards.

The soldiers, a former London "Bobby" and a former Yorkshire school teacher, told this story of the virtual complete breakdown of the Italian Army's will to resist.

"If the Eighth Army's invasion had been delayed a couple of days longer we could have persuaded the Italians to surrender intact. As it was, any number of Italians wanted to cross the Messina Strait and give themselves up in Sicily. It seemed as if all of them were plotting to do that."

The two men participated in a reconnaissance raid on the Southern Calabrian Coast the night of Aug. 28, running afoul of a German truck convoy of infantry that forced the raiders to fight a battle on the beach in darkness and then scatter into the hills.

"At night," they said, "we slipped down to the village wells to replenish our water, for the hills were bone dry. We must have been spotted by some shepherd, for on the afternoon of Sept. 1, while both of us were asleep under bushes, we suddenly were awakened by a voice, and a number of Italian hand grenades sailed over our heads. It was a typical bad aim, for all the grenades burst too high to do us any damage, but 15 Italian soldiers took us into custody.

"We were taken to town and the Italian troops and civilians practically feted us. The soldiers said, 'You can be sure we won't fire on any Englishmen who land in Italy.' The civilians told us they detested the Germans, whom they accused of looting their homes."

Roosevelt-Vatican Phone Talk Reported

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 9

Reuters reported today that the Italian news agency Stefani, in a Rome broadcast, quoted the newspaper Il Popolo di Roma as saying that Pope Pius XII had a 50-minute telephone conversation with President Roosevelt Sept. 4.

The broadcast said it was believed they discussd "certain misunderstandings." In his broadcast Sept. 1, the Pope called for a just peace to end the war in its fifth year.

British Stage Full Rehearsal Of Channel Invasion of Europe

LONDON, Sept. 9 (AP)—In a full-dress rehearsal of invasion plans for the future, all arms of the British services have completed a giant amphibious exercise in the English Channel, it was announced officially today.

Announcement of the completion of the maneuvers came within a day of the surrender of Italy, and coincided with what appeared to be the mightiest blows yet delivered by the Allied Air Forces against French Channel ports.

A brief communiqué issued jointly by the Admiralty, the War Office and the Air Ministry said:

"A full scale amphibious exercise has recently taken place in the English Channel. It has been most successful and valuable lessons have been learned by the service and civil authorities concerned."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—What made yesterday the "favorable moment" for announcing and thereby putting into effect the surrender of Italy?

This question intrigued the capital and produced considerable speculation that new Allied moves are in immediate prospect.

The phrase "favorable moment" was used by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to describe the time for making the armistice with Italy effective and disclosing it to the world, but he offered no explanation as to why the time chosen was favorable.

Although military men do not say so, one of the purposes of the maneuver might well have been to contribute to Germany's indecision at a time when the Allies were walking into Italy. Even the threat of a cross-channel invasion might have proved a confusing factor to the Nazis in arranging their dispositions of troops.

Sergei Elected Patriarch

MOSCOW, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Russian Orthodox Church Congress yesterday elected Sergei, Metropolitan of Moscow, as Patriarch of Moscow and all Russia.

As elected Patriarch, he became the head of the Holy Synod (administrative body) consisting of six members which the Congress named, and the leader of the Greek Orthodox churches in the Balkans and other parts of the world.

Th Patriarch served as acting head for the Church for more than a decade when it was without a formal leader. He was the first to swing its support to the side of the Soviet Union after the German invasion.

The session of the Congress was approved after a meeting of Premier Joseph Stalin, Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff and three Metropolitans or Bishops at the Kremlin Sept. 4. The Soviet constitution provides for freedom for both the practice of religion and anti-religious propaganda.

Dutch Radiocaster Sure Was Pleased

By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 9

The Netherlands Government radio commentator was so overjoyed as he told the people of occupied Holland about the surrender of Italy yesterday that U. S. Government monitors, reporting the Dutch broadcast, said it sounded as if the announcer "must be dancing up and down around the microphone."

Italian-American Veterans Back Up Allied War Effort

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9 (AP)—Coincidentally with the invasion of Italy by Allied troops, the Italian-American veterans of the United States opened their eighth annual convention here Sept. 6 and 250 delegates heard their national president, Damiano Sassi, of Conshohocken, Pa., declare:

"All Italian-American war veterans are behind our President. This organization is interested in the welfare of America, and our program is to do everything we can to help win the war."

How World Centers Weigh Surrender of Italy to Allies

By the Associated Press

Military and political implications involved in the Italian surrender agitated discussion the world over today.

Patriots in Nazi-occupied lands hailed the news with visions of early liberation, and rushed to clandetsine radios for latest instructions from Allied stations.

Neutral countries, on guard against new explosions from either side, rushed additional troops to their borders.

Meanwhile, Axis spokesmen fumbled for appropriate phrases to soften the blow for the ears of their countrymen.

In Russia, Pravda, the Communist Party organ, declared that "it was not accidental that Italy should fall at the same time as the brilliant victory of the Red Army in the Donets Basin. . . . Now as never before favorable conditions have been created for the armed forces of the Allied powers to deal a blow on the common enemy, Hitlerite Germany."

In England, news of the fall of Italy was received calmly by the man in the street. There were no big displays of emotion in London—just generally broader smiles. The British press hailed the surrender as the breakup of the Axis.

"The Axis is no more," said the Herald. The News Chronicle commented that "much agony and much bloodshed lie ahead of us before the war in Europe is over. But here in actuality is the end of one of our enemies."

In Switzerland, in the heart of German-held Europe, troop reinforcements were rushed to the frontiers to await any eventuality, as press reports in Bern said that tension between Germany and Italy was fast approaching a climax.

In Algiers, the French Committee of National Liberation hurriedly called a meeting to discuss French problems in connection with Italy's capitulation.

The French expressed disappointment and some uneasiness over the fact that the official statement issued in Algiers said that the armistice terms were approved by the United States, British, and Russian Governments, but made no mention of France.

In Tokyo, radiocasters told the Japanese people that Italy had surrendered unconditionally to the Allies and that the Japanese Government "deems this most regretful." Nevertheless, the radiocasters assured listeners that Japan is resolved "to crush America and Britain to the very end," thus putting Emperor Hirohito "at ease."

In China, news of the surrender was received with elation. The official Central Daily News said that "the Italian surrender is more worthy of our excitement than any other event since the outbreak of war in Europe."

In Cairo, Greek Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos predicted that Italy's collapse marks the beginning of the end of Fascist systems and of the war itself."

Patterson-Knudsen Pleased by Solomons

By the Associated Press

Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, Sept. 5. Delayed.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Lieut. Gen. William S. Knudsen, Director of Production for the War Department, inspected this area today and Mr. Patterson declared:

"Future operations to the north look good.

"We are going to have more equipment, planes and ships entering the Solomons campaign. The current situation is highly favorable.

"It is my impression this war is largely an engineering job, and it is in this element that the United States forces reign supreme."

General Knudsen said he noted the heavy equipment was standing up and that good material was arriving here in fine condition.

[Since this was written, Mr. Patterson left Guadalcanal. He arrived in Honolulu yesterday.]

Fiction—Puzzles—Mail—Crafts

For Young People

Let Us Help You With Your Hobbies

A Thursday Page

War Bond Boosters

By Maude I. G. Oliver

The school dismissal bell rang at last, and Ralph, captain of the Junior Block Defenders, had a chance to talk to his chum Walter, war bond warden for the club.

"We'll have to hurry," Ralph said, slinging his books over his shoulder.

"That's right," Walter agreed. "We have just this week to put the thing over and only between school and dinner time at that. If you're taking the east end of the block, I'll take the west end."

"Fine," Ralph answered. "You didn't tell your folks, did you?"

"'Course not!" said Walter, scornfully. "I know how to keep a secret. And won't they be surprised when they find out what we Junior Block Defenders can do to help out on a big drive!"

"Mine will, too," Ralph chuckled, "but let's get going. So long!"

Exactly two hours later Walter appeared at Ralph's kitchen door.

"You made good time," Ralph said. "Come on down to the club room, and let's check things over. I just got back myself. I'll tell you later what I did." He led the way down the outside steps to the basement, where the Junior Block Defenders had their headquarters.

"I talked to six members," Walter began excitedly. "They all promised to cut out luxuries and spend just enough of their allowances to get what they really need. Then they'll buy War Savings Stamps with the rest."

"Did they tell you how much they could save out of their allowances?" Ralph asked.

A Dime a Load

"No, not exactly," Walter admitted. "But they said they'd earn extra money. Three of them have wagons—"

"Gee, that's fine," Ralph interrupted. "Everybody needs groceries and with the stores not delivering so much now, people will be glad to pay a dime a load. I'm sure that idea will work."

"So am I," said Walter, "and the other boys have bikes they can put baskets on."

"Swell!" answered Ralph. "Then there's another thing we mustn't forget," he reminded Walter. "We have 10 girls besides us 11 boys."

"Yes, of course, and the girls will be good workers, too," Walter admitted. "But I didn't find any of them home this afternoon."

"Well, I did," Ralph reported. "I saw four girls, and they're all going to help. They expect to save almost all their allowances, because they offered to cut out even popsickles."

"Did they offer to earn some besides?" Walter wanted to know.

"Yes," Ralph replied. "They said they could take care of Victory Gardens for people who haven't time to do it themselves. Jane and Mary said they're going to earn 25 cents a week apiece taking care of gardens."

"Some of them," Walter suggested, "might take little kids to school. Elizabeth Thornton told me the other day she makes a quarter a week that way."

"Well," Ralph remarked, "I didn't hear about that, but Edna Martin says she makes thirty cents on Saturdays helping with the Jackson twins—They're only a year old, you know."

Up-to-Date Lemonade

"I just remembered," Walter said, "how Dorothy Harris and Frances James went into business last summer selling lemonade. Everybody was glad to buy from them, on account of their sign: 'Sanitary Lemonade.' You see the water was bottled, and the glasses sterilized. They say Dorothy's aunt, who runs the school lunch room, helped Dorothy think up the idea."

"That must have been while I was in camp," said Ralph. "Did they sell a lot?"

"Oh, yes," Walter replied. "And it made a great hit with the men. The girls only asked two cents a glass, but nearly always a man wouldn't have any pennies so he'd give a nickel or even a dime and tell the girls to keep the change."

"Gee! That's fine," Ralph exclaimed, "and this year they'll get even more, because it will be for War Savings Stamps."

"Then," said Walter, "with all these different ways of making money, it looks to me as if we could count on at least twenty-five cents a week from each member, besides something out of his allowance—maybe five or ten cents."

Ralph took a pencil and began to figure.

After a few minutes, he looked up. "Golly, Walter! If every member saves thirty cents a week for ten weeks of vacation, each one can buy three dollars' worth of War Savings Stamps!"

"Whew!" Walter whistled. "That's not bad!"

"I know something else," Ralph went on. He scratched away with his pencil and in a moment called out, "Thirty cents each for twenty-one members makes six dollars and thirty cents a week for the club!"

"Pretty good for one block!" Walter grinned.

The boys were getting excited. "Think of it," Ralph said. "If we multiply six dollars and thirty cents by ten, we get sixty-three dollars for the summer vacation. Say! that really will be doing something for our country."

"It sure will, and our folks will give us credit for helping in their drive," suggested Walter. "Only—"

"'Only' what?" Ralph asked.

"Well," replied Walter, "I wish we could buy a whole bond apiece by the end of summer. Don't you think, if we started right now and did afternoon chores for people, that we could make it?"

"Let's try!" Ralph offered enthusiastically. "I think I can make something feeding the rabbits next door; the Arnolds are getting tired of the job."

"That's the stuff!" Walter agreed; "and how about my earning a little looking after the Wilson kennels? Dog's food has to be measured out just right, you know."

"Some scheme," said Ralph. "Then maybe another fellow could walk the Franklin chow after school."

Suddenly Walter whooped as a bright idea struck him. "I just thought of something we might do with our bonds," he said.

Saving the Bonds

"What's that," Ralph asked.

"Why," replied Walter, "you know that every bond you buy will be worth one-fourth more in ten years."

"Sure," Ralph agreed. "But then what?"

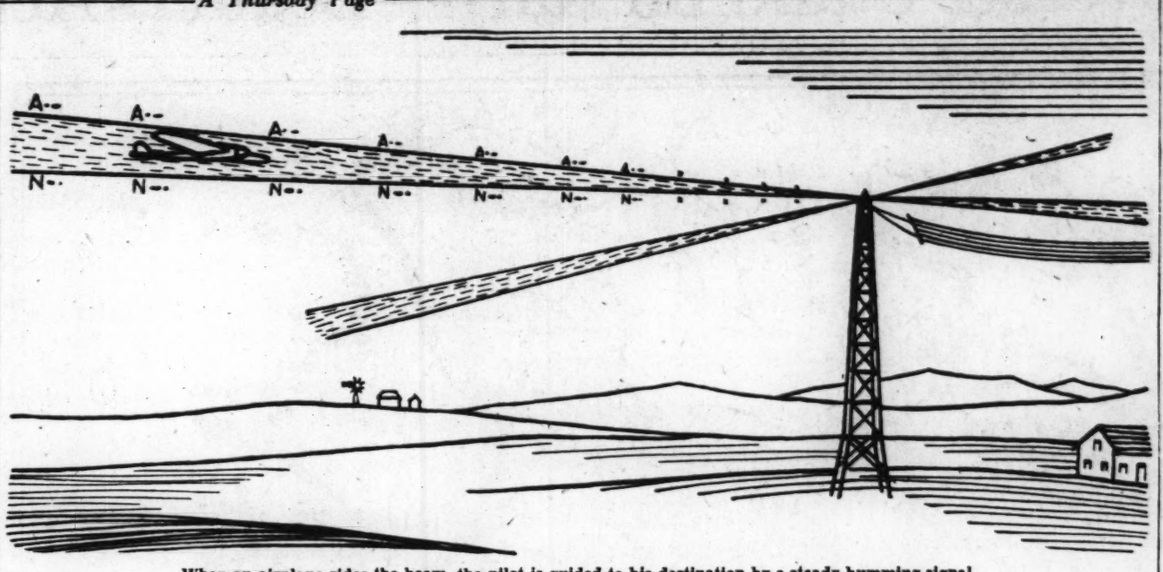
"Well, how about each of us saving our bond for ten years and then using it for something we need in college—books or maybe clothes?" Walter asked.

"There's an idea!" Ralph yelled. "Golly! We fifth-graders will be in college by that time, all right, and twenty-five bucks would come in handy for almost anything. We can make it, too if we work hard."

"OK," said Walter. "Let's start to round up the others right after school tomorrow and get them to sign for one bond apiece by September. Then, I suppose it would be all right to tell our folks, wouldn't it?"

"Of course," Ralph as block captain consented.

In the next few days Ralph and Walter got pledges from every one of the twenty-one members of the Junior Block Defenders club. Some of the boys and girls even thought they could make more than enough for just one bond. And that Friday night at the Neighborhood Bond Rally, the real block captain invited the whole Junior Block Defenders club to sit on the platform. He praised the club in front of all the people and said they were real War Bond Boosters. The audience clapped, and a man got up and said that this should raise the grown-up quota. And it did.



When an airplane rides the beam, the pilot is guided to his destination by a steady humming signal.

For Safety in the Air

Airplanes and How They Fly—14

By Marshall McClintock

Author of "Millions of Books," "The Story of New England," etc.

Illustrated by Arthur Sily

Safety is a major aim of modern builders of airplanes. Low landing speeds, steadiness and balance—these are safety measures as well as efficiency measures. One of the greatest obstacles to safety in flight has been the formation of ice on wings and propellers and controls. In certain types of clouds, particles of moisture freeze on the leading edges of wings. As the ice piles up deeper and deeper it becomes heavy, destroys the balance of the plane and—most important—destroys the aerodynamic shape of the wing so that the airflow no longer produces sufficient lift.

The de-icer has eliminated most of the dangers of ice formation. It is a rubber cap fitting tightly over the leading edge of the wings so that it does not alter the wing shape. Inside the rubber cap are three channels running the length of the wing. These channels, like rubber tubes, connect with an air pump run by the motor. The pilot can turn a switch and air will be turned into the tubes. The air goes into the center tube, making it bulge out, then into the outer tubes, making them bulge. Back and forth they move, and the thin layer of ice that may have formed is cracked, broken, and thrown off.

Breaking the Ice

The de-icer must be turned on at the right time. If a real layer of ice is not yet formed, then it cannot be broken up properly; small particles of ice will remain, even on the de-icer. On the other hand, if the pilot waits until the ice coating is too thick, the force of the gases in the tubes will not be enough to break it.

A de-icing solution for the edges of propeller blades and rear controls is also provided on many planes today. The pilot pushes a button in the cockpit and the solution spreads on the edges, preventing ice formation.

Many airplane instruments have been combined to simplify instrument panels. On four-motored planes, for example, it is possible to have just one dial for oil temperature. A switch connected with the dial can connect it with the electrical thermometers in the oil of each engine. The pilot can switch on the first engine and learn the oil temperature there, then the second, and so on. Single dials with switches may be used for many engine instruments in this way.

On two-engined planes, the dial can carry two hands, one for the left engine and one for the right. Some four-engined planes have two double dials instead of switches.

Some instruments with different but related functions have been combined on one dial. One of these is a single dial with three hands, which indicate oil and fuel pressures, and oil temperature.

Flightray Indicator

The newest instrument intended to simplify the handling of planes is the Flightray multiple-instrument indicator. It operates with a cathode-ray tube, such as might be used in a television radio set. Electrical impulses from different instruments are picked up and cast on the screen of the tube as white lines or marks.

The horizon indicator looks much like that on the artificial horizon. The turning from true course is shown by the vertical white line at the top, where the case is marked off in degrees. The air speed is shown by a horizontal white line which moves up and down as the speed increases or decreases. As long as it is between the two black lines, it is all right. A round white spot also appears on the screen when the plane is following a radio beam on its route. In addition, there is a regular ball bank indicator below the dial-screen.

A glance at the Flightray instrument quickly reveals to the pilot all the most essential information about the position of his plane. If any of the marks show that something is wrong, he can then refer to the individual instrument concerned and do whatever is necessary to correct the trouble.

It is not easy to distinguish between instruments and safety devices, since all instruments which help in navigation, control, or proper function of the engine are certainly safety devices. They have served to make flying safe under almost all conditions.

Radio, for example, has become an essential instrument in all flying of good-sized planes and will probably in time be legally required on all planes. It is a navigational instrument but it is also a device contributing more than almost any other to safety of air travel.

Radio Is Best Aid

The navigator of a plane, who may also be the pilot or co-pilot, uses, in addition to the many flight instruments already described, maps of the territory over which he is traveling, sextants or octants with which he can fix his location by observing the stars. But, most of all, he uses the radio to guide him to his destination.

We have already discussed the radio direction finder. Its loop antenna can be rotated in any direction to pick up signals from any station of known position. The navigator can use any wave band—aviation or regular broadcast. He can fix his position by tuning in an airport radio station or a dance band. A dial will then show whether or not he is heading toward the source of that broadcast.

It is for this reason that all broadcasting stops in a country that is expecting air raids. Even an orchestra can lead a bomber to a city.

Most large planes also have regular receiving and sending sets. They can communicate with radio stations at airfields which send out regular reports of weather conditions. When a plane nears a large airport for a landing, the radio operator in the control tower talks with the plane's pilot or co-pilot, telling him when to come in for a landing. Pilots communicate regularly with their home offices or airport offices when on flights, so that men on the ground know how the flight is proceeding. Planes in the air can communicate with each other by radio, provided they know or can find the wavelengths on which each operates. This plane-to-plane communication is used a great deal in war, when squadrons of planes keep in close touch with each other and the squadron commander issues his orders by radio.

Radio direction beams "mark" important air routes of the country more clearly than any highway for automobiles. At regular points on the air lines, usually at airfields, sending stations broadcast radio signals in special directions by means of loop antennae. Whereas regular commercial stations broadcast in all directions, the signals from aircraft-beacon stations are "beamed" to follow the air routes traveled by planes.

Two signals are sent out from each station, and along the air route these two signals overlap each other. One signal is the Morse Code letter A—a dot-dash. The other is the Morse Code letter N—a dash-dot. In the lane where they overlap, the signals become a steady hum. If the pilot gets off the beam on one side, he will hear the signals as dot-dash, dot-dash. If he gets off on the other side, he hears the signal as dash-dot, dash-dot. Then he can get back on the beam again, where he will once more hear the steady hum.

At regular intervals the sending stations stop their A and N signals to give their own call letters so the pilot will know exactly what station he is listening to. Since the listening to a steady hum becomes monotonous, many planes install signal lights to indicate when the plane is on the radio beam and when it turns away from it.

There are also many shorter local beams which cross the main beams, and pilots know the location of these. Sometimes they mark the route of a less important airlane, like a side road, on which the pilot can turn off if he wants to go to the less important city. Sometimes they cross the main beam only so the plane can pick up its signal and call letters and so fix its exact location.

On the Air Routes

In addition to radio beacons, there are flashing light beacons covering all the main air routes of the country. Placed in high positions at regular intervals, they have guided many planes on their courses. Emergency landing fields have also been established by the Government along the air routes between the main airports, often near the flashing beacon lights.

Passenger planes are heated for the comfort of passengers in cold weather and for their safety when flying at high altitudes. If the altitude is very high, the cabins must also be sealed tight and extra oxygen issued from a tank.

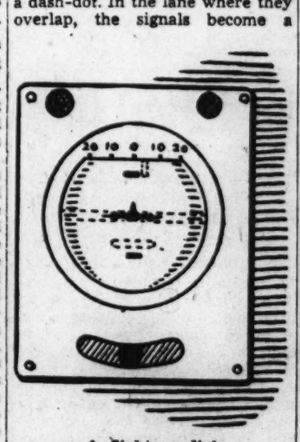
In most fighting planes that fly at high altitudes, the crew members wear heavy fleece-lined suits for warmth. Sometimes these are electrically heated. Since it is not feasible to pressure-seal the cabin and cockpit of these planes and have oxygen issued generally—many bombers come back from a raid with the fuselage full of holes—the crew members wear individual oxygen masks which fit over their noses and mouths. Tubes connect with pipes from a main oxygen tank at all places at which the crewmen are stationed. Small flasks of oxygen may be carried in the pocket in case the men have to "bail out" by parachute at high altitudes.

Descending Safely

Finally, there is the parachute, which most people think of at once in connection with safety on an airplane. The parachute is a huge umbrella of silk or nylon with a vent hole in the top center. It has a rope going from points on its lower edge to the harness which fits around the body of the wearer. It can be neatly packed in a bundle which fits under the seat, on the back or on the chest. A ring is attached to a rip cord which opens a small flap under which is a tiny chute. This chute fills with air almost at once and then pulls out the main chute, which fills with air and checks the fall of the wearer. The air goes slowly out the hole at the top of the chute, allowing the man to drift to earth at a rate that will not hurt him when he lands. It is a rough bump—like jumping from 15 or 20 feet—but it will not hurt you when you have learned how to fall correctly and spill the air from your chute so that it will not drag you along the ground.

Paratroopers wear two chutes. The rip cord of the main chute is attached to the plane, automatically opening the chute after the man has jumped. The other has a regular rip cord which he can pull in case the first chute does not open.

(To be continued next Thursday)



A flightray dial

The de-icer fits tightly over the wings.

Let's Talk About Books!

Book Reviews

In "Hill Lawyer" (Doubleday, Doran and Company, New York. $2), Hubert Skidmore writes the exciting story of a young lawyer, Jim Miller, who goes into the Blue Ridge Mountains to clear up a title and finds himself in the midst of real trouble. How he handles the situation and suppresses the lawlessness of a gang of swindlers and outlaws makes exciting reading for older boys.

Harold A. Goodwin's career story, "A Microphone for David" (Penn Publishing Company, New York. $1.50), tells how David Gale, selected with two classmates to work as an apprentice at the local radio station during the summer, makes good, how by fall he has made a name for himself and has had an eventful radio career. Perhaps his rise is a bit too rapid to be true to life, but the book does open up the interesting world of broadcasting to boy readers.

A thrilling story about the "Swamp Fox" and a Charleston boy, who joined his forces and fought bravely to free the South from the British, is told in "Mount and Ride," a book with authentic background, by Elizabeth Hawthorn Buck (Penn Publishing Company. New York. $2.)

Pioneer Transportation

Hildegarde Hawthorne has written a biography, in story form, of Alexander Majors, the frontiersman who had the vision and business ability to organize and keep rolling hundreds of oxen-pulled freight wagons along the Sante Fe Trail between Missouri and the West Coast. "Ox-Team Miracle" gives a true picture of the period and the man who headed the "most picturesque freight transportation" America has ever known, the man who forged the first great link in the chain drawing East and West together. James MacDonald has illustrated this book. (Longmans, Green & Co., New York. $2.)

Mystery and Thrills

"Sky Freighter," by Howard M. Brier, illustrated by Willard Rosenquist (Random House, New York. $2), is a fast-moving tale of present-day aviation, a saga of the far North. Here is a combination of mystery and thrills for air-minded youth! The author recounts the adventures of Barry Martin, a young test pilot for the Starwing Airplane Company. As Barry delivers a new plane to a company operating in Alaska, he detects treachery—from then on, excitement follows.

A Grab Bag of Stories

Older girls will enjoy the novel "Dixie Decides," by May Justus, illustrated by Aldren Watson (Random House, New York. $2). It is the story of a struggling Tennessee Mountains family. But especially is it Dixie's, the heroine's story.

Ambitious to overcome her own handicaps, and help her family solve some of their problems, Dixie finds an able supporter in Si Rector, the neighbor's son. He sets out to patch up the troubles stemming from an old feud between Dixie's family and his own, helping her in the fields and with her lessons through the summer, bringing to her ideas from the world outside, ideas which make her more eager than ever to get "book learning." In this well-told story, May Justus writes of her own mountain people, bringing to more fortunate young people an understanding of their manners and customs, their unusual speech and an appreciation of their difficulties.

For an exciting tale, an authoritative account of Indian uprisings and attacks along the Ohio and Detroit Rivers, and on the shores of Lake Erie when America was young, we recommend "War Belts of Pontiac," by William H. Bunce, with illustrations by I. B. Hazelton (E. P. Dutton & Company, New York. $2). Back in 1763 Pontiac, the Ottawa Chief, was attacking settlements along the shores of Lake Erie. Fort Pitt had heard of threatened attacks upon Detroit. Lew Hardin and his young Indian friend, Running Otter, were dispatched to warn the British garrison at Detroit. The story of their courage and endurance through months of starvation and hard fighting while carrying out their difficult mission is good reading for boys of today.

In the days of Roger Williams, the 1630's in Rhode Island Colony, the Mapes family lived on the Indian trail that led to Providence. Joshua Mapes, the father, a good Quaker, a chandler by trade, every night set a candle in the window of his house to show that all travelers were welcome. The family left food in the oven, arranged a place for sleeping and other simple comforts for the weary guest. The book, "Traveler's Candle," by Florence Maule Updegraff, with illustrations by Eva A. Watson (Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York. $2), tells the story of these kindly people.

Patrick, a young lad escaping from kidnapers, saw the friendly beacon, was taken into the Mapes household, and was taught the candle maker's trade. This is a story well worth reading; here, too, is a true picture of Colonial days and ways, the beginning of freedom and respect for the rights of others in America.

Kent McIntosh and his dog Husky share honors in the fine Alaskan adventure tale, "Husky, Co-Pilot of The Pilgrim," told by Rutherford Montgomery and illustrated by Jacob Landau (Henry Holt and Company, New York. $2). Kent flew a Pilgrim 100 plane, carrying freight into the mining camps. His experiences provide thrills and excitement for older boy readers.

"Old Wolf"

Once when Israel Putnam came out of a cave dragging a wolf with him, cheering men promptly nicknamed him "Old Wolf." As Old Wolf he fought first with Rogers and his Rangers and later became General Putnam, the Connecticut Yankee, who was the staunch friend and supporter of Washington. His whole life was packed full of remarkable adventures. Leon W. Dean vividly pictures the man and his contribution to his country, and provides an accurate picture of wilderness warfare in the French and Indian Wars, as well as Putnam's work in the Revolution, in his book "Old Wolf, The Story of Israel Putnam." (Farrar & Rinehart, New York. $2.)

Early American

The story of a Connecticut Yankee, a farm boy who worked his way through Yale, who lived through exciting times in America's history, a great patriot and one who is remembered above everything else for his great work—Webster's Dictionary—is told in "Noah Webster: Father of The Dictionary," by Isabel Proudfit and illustrated by I. B. Hazelton (Julian Messner, New York. $2.50).

Florence Bethune Sloan

Recruiting of Chaplain Quotas Urged in Appeal to Churches

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 9—A strong appeal for an increased tempo in the recruitment of Chaplains to serve with the armed services on battlefronts all over the world and in encampments in this country was made by Brig. Gen. William R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains, in an interview here today. General Arnold stressed that as the war develops on an ever-widening scale and in intensity, the soldiers' interest in spiritual matters also increases.

"To carry on a global program of this nature in providing religious ministrations for all who desire them requires several thousand Chaplains," General Arnold said. "As the Army expands, the number of Chaplains required will continue to increase.

"That we are behind in our procurement program is a known fact. Requisitions for Chaplains are being received which cannot be filled immediately. We need 859 additional Chaplains today. Of these, approximately 350 are needed by the Air Force and 509 are needed by the Army ground forces and the Army service forces. It should be stated that these Chaplains should be under 45 years of age for duty with combat troops. At present we have no vacancies for those over 50."

General Arnold, a Roman Catholic who has served as a Chaplain in the Army for 31 years, praised the 1,200 so-called "auxiliary chaplains"—clergymen or laymen who offer their services to assist in meeting the religious needs of men in military camps in this country. He said that representatives of the Christian Science, Mormon, Jewish, Roman Catholic, Lutheran and Episcopalian churches were most active in this field.

Taken From Home Posts

The Chief of Chaplains stressed that his division was following Gen. George C. Marshall's order that no unit going overseas should lack its allotted number of Chaplains. To do this, however, he added, posts in this country were being stripped of Chaplains.

"We should send Chaplains into Army work even to the point where we are taking them away from people at home," he continued. "Those at home can do a great deal more to help themselves in a religious way than those in the Army facing death from day to day; so I say, rob your parishes and put clergymen in the Army."

On a month-by-month basis, there are several denominations or church groups which have kept pace with the expansion of the Army and have supplied Chaplains according to the procurement schedule, General Arnold stressed.

"Two groups, the United Presbyterian Church and the Unitarian Church, however, have gone beyond this schedule and have already filled their entire 1943 quotas," he continued. "The efforts and example of these groups are, indeed, laudable. Others have fallen slightly short of the month-by-month procurement schedule.

"Among denominations which on a month-to-month basis are either slightly ahead or are keeping pace with the procurement schedule are the following: Baptist (South); Presbyterian (U. S.), Reformed Church in America, and Jewish. Among those which have almost maintained their schedule are: Lutheran (Mo. Sy.); Protestant Episcopal, and Baptist (North).

"Several church groups have been lagging in the matter of procurement. Some to a greater degree than others. In this category are the following: Methodists, Lutheran (N. L. C.); Presbyterian (U. S. A.); African Methodist Episcopal, Colored Methodist Episcopal, African Methodist Episcopal Zion, and Roman Catholic."

Many Chapels Built

General Arnold declared that the War Department had been "most generous in providing the Chaplains with the necessary equipment to carry out their ministry." He reported that more than 12,000 cantonment-type chapels have been built, fully equipped for use by Protestant, Jewish, and Roman Catholic Chaplains, and said hymn books, books of Scripture, portable organs, typewriters, and Chaplain flags were among the items of equipment for the field.

"That the American soldier is grateful for these provisions can be seen from the reponse which is accorded the Chaplain Ministry," he said. The August reports show a total of 121,764 services with a total attendance of 7,589,766.

"To summarize: Of enough importance to be reduced to writing in an official document, 965,647 occasions of contact were reported touching 20,353,887 persons. Not included in the above figures were marriages, baptisms, and professions of religion (including adult baptisms). Shipments of Testaments and Bibles from the various service commands totaled several hundred thousand."

"It was a source of gratification to note that the problem of Chaplain procurement is receiving the increased consideration and support of the church leaders."

Admiralty Islands Natives Get Medals For Loyal Service

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, Aug. 29—(Delayed)—(AP)—Three brown-skinned men and one as black as the ace of spades—all natives of the Admiralty Islands—stood before an Australian Major General today and received rewards for loyal service to the Allies.

Three of them received the silver Loyal Service Medal, bearing the Australian coat of arms, attached to silver neck chains. The other, named Sirip, has been recommended for a higher medal, so he received no immediate decoration other than his citation which was read aloud.

Alert-eyed Sirip aided Australian patrols in a forward area and was imprisoned by the Japanese for ten days. Tortured, and kept tied most of the time, he eventually escaped, and the Japanese have since put a price on his head.

The black medal recipient was Kakei, who volunteered for duties similar to those performed by Sirip, and who was responsible in part for the success of an Australian commando raid.

Eldest of the group was middle-aged Sonasan, boatswain on a small ship in which some wounded Australians escaped the Japanese.

Tall, splendidly-built Buka, who signified his Christian belief by wearing a silver cross on a neck chain, received the Loyal Service medal for bravery under Japanese dive-bombing attacks at Wau. Japanese machine guns wounded him in both legs.

Hull Asked to Intercede For Jews Held by Italy

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—The executive board of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jews in Europe, in a statement to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, last night urged the immediate release of Jews interned in Italy and Italian-controlled territories.

The Emergency Committee announced plans for a mass demonstration for sympathy for Jews in Europe, to take place in New York City next month.

Now in Progress
SEPTEMBER SHOWING
Coats and Furs
Air Cooled—Third Floor
The May Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.

For Shopping Convenience!
USE YOUR HUB CHARGE ACCOUNT
or our famous
LAY-AWAY PLAN
THE HUB
Baltimore, Charles, Fayette
BALTIMORE, MD.

BINOCULARS REPAIRED

Binoculars
Spotting Scopes
Telescopes
Microscopes
Transits
We repair, overhaul, make replacements and accurately collimate all makes, foreign and domestic. Send glasses in shop for estimate.
Maryland Precision Optical Co.
1 to 3 N. Carey St. Baltimore, Md.
Lex. 9488
"Instrument Contractors to the Government"

COAL and FUEL OIL
"Motor Stoker" Automatic Coal Burners
"General Automatic" Oil Burners
Wilcox & Ziegler, Inc.
Monument, Aisquith and Gay Sts.
Phone Wolfe 1670
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Baltimore's Friendly Department Store is a MEN'S STORE, Too
—outfitting the men
—"inside and out"
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S. H. Green Stamps

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Today's Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange; Financial News and Comment

Today's Sales (est.) 1,000,000
Previous day's sales 797,600
1943 vol. to date 214,833,612
1942 vol. to date 69,243,217

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Wed.	49.6	Prev. day	49.8
Mo. ago	53.3	Yr. ago	37.1
1943 high	53.2	1943 low	41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	4	60	60	60	+1
Acme Steel (3)	2	55	55	55	
Adams Exp (1.15g)	7	10⅜	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	4	42	41½	42	+ ½
Alaska Juneau	165	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	19	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Allegheny pf xa	2	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
Allegheny pf $30 ww	7	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud S 1.05g	*2	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅝
Alleg & West 6	10	70½	70½	70½	
Allen Indust (¾ae)	2	10	10	10	
Al Chem & Dye (6)	*2	148¾	148¾	148¾	
Allied Mills 4½g	18	47¼	26¾	27½	— ¼
Allied Stvs (.60)	72	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅞
Allied St pf (5)	2	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	+ ⅞
Allis-Ch Mfg ¾g	16	3¼	37⅜	38⅛	+1¼
Alpha P Chem ¾g	4	22½	22	22	
Amal Leather	4	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
Amerada Pet (2)	3	82	81½	82	
Am Ag Ch D 1.20a	4	32½	32	32	+1
Am Airlines 1¼a	11	(97⅛	⅛	(99½	+ ½
Am Bk Note .55g	7	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Am Bank N pf 3	20	58	58	58	— ½
Am Bosch (¾ae)	4	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Am Brake Sh .65g	6	35⅜	35	35⅜	
Am Cable & Rad	102	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ½
Am Can (3)	2	86½	86¼	86¼	— ¼
Am Car & Fdy 4g	9	36	35½	36	+ ⅛
Am C&F pf 12½g	2	71½	71¼	71¼	
Am Ch & Cab 1½g	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Am Chicle (4a)	50	105½	105½	105½	— ½
Am Colortype .45g	3	10½	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
Am Crys S pf 6	60	101	100½	100½	— ½
Am Encaus Tiling	8	3⅛	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
Am Export L 1½g	3	26¾	26½	26½	— ¼
Am & For Power	74	6½	5⅞	6¼	+ ¼
Am&FPS7pf 3.32k	1	83½	83½	82½	+1½
Am & FP 2 pf	73	22⅛	21¾	21¾	+ ¾
Am-Haw SS 2½g	1	33	32	32	
Am Hide&Leath	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Am Hide&L pf (3)	3	39½	39½	39½	
Am Ice	3	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
Am Internat ¼g	4	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
Am Locomotive	54	13⅜	12⅝	13	+ ½
Am Loco pf new	17	75¾	74¾	75	+ ¼
Am M&Fdy .60g	*6	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
Am Metal (1)	3	22¼	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅛
Am Metal pf 6	10	122½	122½	122½	
Am Pow & Light	34	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	34	42¼	40½	41⅝	+2⅛
Am P & Lt $5 pf	24	40	38⅛	39½	+1¾
Am Rad&St S 50c14B		10⅜	9⅞	10¾	+ ⅜
Am Rad&St Spf7	5	169	169	169	+1¼
Am Roll Mill .60g	23	14	13½	13⅞	+ ¼
Am R M pf 4½	170	67½	67¼	67¾	— ¾
Am Safety Raz ¾g	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Am Seating ½g	2	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Am Ship Bld 2g	200	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞	+ ⅞
Am Smelt&R (2)	12	38½	38	38¼	+ ¼
Am Smelt pf 7	60	159	158½	158½	—1
Am Stl Fdrs 1½g	2	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅜
Am Stores (1)	3	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅜
Am Sugar Ref 1½g	4	27⅞	27	27⅞	+ ⅞
Am Tel & Tel (9)	8	158	157⅜	157⅝	— ⅛
Am Tobacco (3a)	6	57½	57¼	57½	+ ½
Am Tobacco B (3d)	8	59¼	58½	59¼	+ ¾
Am Tob pf (6)	80	145¼	145	145¼	+1½
Am Type Fdrs ½g	6	9½	9⅜	9½	+ ½
Am Viscose 1½g	8	47¼	47	47¼	+ ½
Am Viscose pf (5)	1	120	120	120	— ¾
Am Water Works	62	7¾	6¾	7¾	+ ⅜
Am Woolen	20	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
Am Wool pf (4k)	5	70¼	70	70	— ¼
Anaconda Cop 1½g	32	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+ ¼
Anac W&C ½g	30	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M 1½g	8	45	44⅞	45	
Armour Ill	3	71	71	71	+ ⅛
Armour Ill pr pf	3	98½	98	98½	+1¼
Armstrong Ck ¾g	3	18½	17⅞	17⅞	+ ¼
Artloom Corp .30g	2	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds ¾g	10	14¼	13⅞	14	+ ⅜
Asso DG 1pf 6	30	95	95	95	
Assoc Inv pf 5	10	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
Atch T & SF 4½g	30	59⅜	58¾	58¾	— ⅛
Atch T&S F pf (5)	1	86¼	86¼	86¼	+ ¼
Atl Coast L 1½g	7	28½	28¼	28½	+ ¼
Atl Refining .55g	12	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ½
Atlas Corp (½g)	13	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ¼
Atlas Pow 2¼g	20	63½	63½	63½	+ ¼
Atlas Pow pf 5	10	122	122	122	+ ½
Austin Nichols	4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Aust N pr A 2k	110	70	70	70	+ ½
Aviation Co (.10g)	97	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct ¾ag	12	17	16¼	16⅞	+ ½
Balt & Ohio	19	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	5	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Barber Asphalt	25	24¼	22⅞	24	+1½
Barker Bros (¼ag)	1	12	12	12	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60	9	17⅜	16¾	17⅜	+ ⅜
Bath Iron Wks 3g	12	16¾	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Beat Cr pf 4½	10	110	110	110	+3½
Beech Aircraft	22	11¾	11	11¾	— ⅛
Belding-Hem (.80)	2	10½	10¼	10½	— ⅛
Bell Aircraft (1g)	4	13	12⅞	12⅞	
Bendix Aviat 2½g	8	56	55¼	56	+1
Benef Ind Ln .90g	5	17	16⅞	16⅞	
Best & Co 1.60a	1	35	35	35	+ ¼
Best Foods (.80g)	19	15⅞	15½	15¾	+ ¼
Beth Steel 4½g	26	58⅞	57⅝	58⅜	+1
Beth Steel pf (7)	1	117½	117½	117½	+ ¼
Bigelow-San 1½g	1	36	36	36	+ ¼
Blaw-Knox (.20g)	24	8⅞	8⅜	8¾	+ ¼
Bloomingd ⅜g	60	15⅞	15	15⅞	+1⅞
Boeing Airpl (1g)	9	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br (2)	3	51⅜	51	51⅜	+1⅞
Bon Ami B 2½	50	47	47	47	
Bond Strs 1.30g	3	30	30	30	
Borden Co (.90g)	5	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	+ ¼
Borg-Warner 1.60	7	34½	34	34	
Bower Roll Bear 1½	2	34⅜	34	34⅜	+ ⅜
Boston & Maine	3	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
Brewing Corp (2)	2	36	35½	36	+1
Bridgeport Br ¾ag	4	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg(2)	12	26⅞	26½	26⅜	+ ⅛
Bristol-My 1.40g		42¾	42½	42¾	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas ¼ag	15	16⅛	15½	16	+1
Brunswick-B ¾ag	4	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie ¼ag	10	8⅞	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	28	6⅜	6	6⅜	+ ⅛
Budd M $5pf 5	130	50	49⅝	50	+ ¾
Budd Wheel pf	70	100	99	99	+1
Budd Wheel (¼ag)	19	8	7½	8	+ ½
Bullard Co 1½g	3	19½	19	19½	+ ½
Bulova Watch (2)	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
Burling Mill 1.10g	6	28	27⅞	28	
Bur- Add Mach .60	10	12¾	12¼	12⅝	
Bush Terminl .20g	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Bush TB pf2¼k	10	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
Butler Bros (.45g)	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Butler Bros pf 1½	2	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Butte Cop&Z ¼ag	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Byron Jackson ¾ag	8	19¾	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Calif Pack (1½)	3	26½	26	26½	+ ½
Callahan Zinc Lead	10	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
Calumet&Hec .65g	8	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy (¾ag)	3	15½	15⅜	15½	
Can Dry G Ale .60	4	22¼	22	22¼	+ ¼
Can Sou Ry 3	20	34	33	33	—2
Canadian Pacific	37	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Capitol Adm A	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Cap Adm pf (3)	10	43½	43½	43½	
Carpenter Stl 2g	1	27½	27½	27½	
Caro C & O (3)	100	56¾	56¾	56¾	
Case (JI) Co (3g)	1	108½	108½	108½	
Caterpil Tractor 2	2	47	46½	47	
Celanese Corp (1g)	9	36⅝	36	36⅜	+ ⅞
Celanese pr pf 7	10	127¼	127¼	127¼	+ ¼
Celotex Corp (½g)	12	13⅜	13⅛	13½	
Celotex Cp pf 1	40	19	18⅞	19	+ ¼
Cent Aguirre 1½g	3	20	19⅞	20	
Cent Foundry .10g	4	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
Cent RR NJ	4	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+ ¼
Cent V Sug 2½e	4	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
Cerro de Pas (4)	4	36¾	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	12	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
Cert-teed 6 pf	1340	59¼	57½	58½	+1
Champ P&F pf6	60	106¾	106½	106¾	— ¼
Checker Cab	1	30	30	30	+ ¼
Ches & Ohio (3)	10	45⅜	44⅞	45	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	5	7⅝	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Chi&E I A 1.59g	10	12¾	12	12½	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	14	4⅞	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 2½k	3	19	18⅝	19	
Chi Mail Order .60	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	6	17	16¾	17⅛	— ¼
Chi PT pref 2½	10	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ¾
Chickasaba Cot Oil	1	16½	16½	16½	— ¼
Childs Co	20	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
Chrysler Co 2½g	39	80	79⅛	79½	+ ¾
Clev Ice & F 1.20	10	5½	15⅛	15½	+ ⅜
Clty Invest	60	44	43	43	
Clty Storag	1	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	+ ⅛
Clev Grap Br (1g)	1	37	37	37	+ ¼
Climax Mol 1.20a	3	36¾	36¾	36¾	
Chwtt Peab 1½g	3	39½	39½	39½	+ ¼
Coca-Cola A 3	30	65¾	65½	65½	— ¼
Colgate-Palm-P ⅛g	36	24	23⅜	23¾	+ ¼
Col-P-P pf4¼k	50	107¾	107½	107½	— ½
Colline & Alk	2	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅜
Col & South	20	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Col & So 1pf	220	12¼	11¾	12¼	— ⅛

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Colt Mch & Ohio	25	8¾	8⅝	8¾	— ⅛
Colt Mch&Ohio pf	16	38¾	38	38	+ ½
Colt Oil 1	*15	49	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
H					
Half Print (1)	1	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Harb-Walker ¾ag	9	16⅜	15½	16⅜	+1
Hat Co Am A ¾ag	3	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	
Hayes Mfg	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
Helme (GW) 4½g	1	67	67	67	— ⅜
Hershey Choc (3)	6	67	66½	66½	— ½
Hires (CE) 1.20a		22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
Holland Furn (2)	*2	35½	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
Hercules Pow 1½g	1	79½	79½	79½	+ ½
Hollander & Son 1g	2	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar (1)	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Homestake Mining	41	41¼	39¼	41¼	+2
Houd-Hersh B ½ag	4	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ½
Household pf 5	70	110¾	110½	110¾	+ ¼
Houston L&P 3.60	1	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ¼
Houston Oil	7	23	22½	23	+ ¾
Howe Sound (3)	5	33¾	32¾	33¾	+1
Hudson & Man	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Hudson Bay (h2)	2	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Hudson Motor .10g	7	10	9¾	10	+ ⅜
Hupp Motor	2	1½	1½	1½	
I					
Illinois Central	9	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞	
Indus Rayon (2)	3	39½	39½	39½	
Inger-Rand 4½g	1	52¾	52¾	52½	— ⅜
Inspirat C Cop ¾ag	5	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Interchem Co 1.60	1	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
Intercon Rubber 1e	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Interlake Iron ⅛e	7	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Int Harvester (2)	7	68¾	68⅜	68½	+ ½
Int Harv pf (7)	180	174½	174	174½	+ ½
Int Hydro-Elec A	31	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	+ ⅛
Int Min'ls & C ½g	4	17½	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
Int Min'ls&C pf 4	1	63½	63½	63½	
Int Mining	37	30⅞	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
Int Nick Can (2)	24	11⅛	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Int Paper					
Int Ry Cn Am	6	8½	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
Int Ry pf 1¼ak	70	65	64¾	65	
Int Pap pf (5)	5	60¾	60	60¾	+ ¾
Int Silver pf (7)	1	112	112	112	+1½
Int Tel & Tel	372	15¼	14¾	15⅛	+ ⅜
Int T & T for ct	31	15½	14¾	15½	
Interst Dept S 1	10	16¼	15½	16¼	+1
Intertype Corp ½g	2	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Island Crk Coal 1g	2	30	29¾	29¾	— ¾
J					
Jarvis (WB) (.60g)	3	14	13½	13½	
Jewel Tea (1)	2	31	31	31	—1
Johns-Manv 1½g	11	45⅛	44⅜	45⅛	+ ⅞
Jones & L Stl (2)	29	22⅜	21⅝	21¾	
Joy Mfg .80	2	11	11	11	+ ⅛
K					
Kalam St&F (.60)	2	18	17½	18	+ ¾
Kan City South	24	67⅛	65⅞	67¾	
Kan City Sou pf 2r	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅜
Kaufmann D .35g	5	13¾	13¼	13¾	+ ¾
Kaufmann pf 5	2	101	101	101	+ ¼
Kayser (J) ¾ag	3	15¼	15	15¼	+1
Kelsey-Hay A 1½	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ½
Kelsey-Hay B (1½)	3	14½	13¾	14½	+ ½
Kendall Co pf 6a	30	112	112	112	—1
Kennecott C 1¾ag	49	30⅝	30	30½	
Keystone S&W ¾ag	3	19¼	18⅞	19¼	
Kinney (GR) Co	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Kinney$5pf4½ak	2	54¾	54¾	54¾	— ¼
Kresge (SS) ¾ag	5	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
Kroger Grocery (2)	8	31⅞	31¾	31⅞	+ ⅛
L					
Laclede Gas pf	10	64	64	64	+1
Lambert Co (1½ag)	4	24¾	24	24¾	+ ¾
Lee Rub&Tire 1½g	1	38⅞	36⅞	38⅞	+ ⅛
Lehigh Port C 1½	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
Lehigh Val Coal	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
Lehigh Val Coal pf	3	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
Leh Val RR (1a)	2	29	29	29	+ ½
Lehman Corp 1a	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Lerner Stores (2)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
Lib-O-F Glass ¾ag	18	40⅝	39⅝	40	+ ⅛
Libby McN&L .45g	60	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
Life Savers (1.60)	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅜
Liggett&M pf 7	30	181½	181¼	181½	+2½
Lima Locomo 1½g	5	36	35¾	36	+1
Lion Oil Ref (1)	2	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	+ ⅜
Link-Belt (2)	1	40	40	40	
Liquid Carbonic 1a	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Lockheed Airc (1g)	14	17⅛	17	17	+ ⅛
Loew's Inc 2a	8	49⅜	48½	49⅜	+1⅛
Lone Star Cem (3)	1	48	48	48	+ ¼
Long-Bell Lbr A	7	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ¼
Loose-Wil Biscuit	4	28	27¾	28	+ ½
Lorillard (P) ¾ag	7	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ¼
Louisv & Nash 5a	2	8	8	8	— ½
Louisv G&E A 1½	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ½
M					
MacA&Forb 1.30g	8	33⅜	32⅞	33⅜	+ ⅛
Mack Trucks (1g)	8	49½	48¾	49½	+1
Macy (R H) (2)	10	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Magma Copper (1g)	2	61½	61¼	61½	+ ⅜
Manati Sugar	3	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
Maracaibo Oil .05g	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Marine Mid (1.60g)	3	51⅞	51¾	51¾	
MarktStRy pr pf	259	14½	14½	14½	
Marshall Field .80	10	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
Martin (GL) 1½g	17	17¾	17	17¾	+ ¾
Martin-Parry	17	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ¼
Master Elec 1.05g	2	29½	28¾	29½	+ ¾
Mathieson Alk ¾ag	1	23	23	23	+ ⅜
Masonite Corp 1a	1	38½	36½	36½	+ ½
May Dept Strs (3)	2	57¼	57	57¼	+ ¾
McCall Corp 1.40	2	21½	21½	21½	
McCrory Stores J	10	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
McIntyre P h2.22a	8	48½	47	48½	+1½
McKes&Rob 1.15g	5	22	21⅞	21⅞	
Mck&Rob pf5¼k	60	170	109⅞	109⅞	— ⅛
McLellan St .40g	4	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Mead Corp .(45g)	3	8¼	8	8	
Mead Corp pf 6	10	84	84	84	—1
Melville Shoe (2)	1	32½	32½	32½	
Mengel Co (1⅓e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Mengel 5pf 2½	60	38	37¾	38	
Miami Copper ¼ag	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Mid-Cont Pet .40g	43	25⅞	25¼	25⅞	+ ⅜
Midl Stl P 1pf8	10	123½	123½	123½	— ⅜
Minn-Honey Reg 2	6	69	68¼	69	+1½
Minn-Moline	19	6¾	6¾	6½	+ ⅛
Mission Corp .85e	1	20½	20½	20½	
Mo-Kan-Texas	4	2	2	2	
Mo-Kan-Texas pf	12	7	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
Mohawk Carpet (2)	1	29	29	29	+ ½
Monsanto Chem (2)	1	86	86	86	—1¼
MonCh pf 8 4½	40	120	120	120	
Montgom Ward (2)	25	49	48½	48⅝	+ ⅜
Morris & Essex	240	20½	20	20½	+ ⅜
Motor Products ¼ag	8	15	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅜
Mueller Br 1.20g	1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅜
Mullins Mfg B	5	5	5	5	
Mullins Mfg pf7	70	73	73	73	—2
Munsingwear (1g)	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ¾
Murphy (GC) (3)	2	75¼	75¼	75¼	+ ⅛
Murray Corp ⅛ae	8	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Myers F E & Bro 2	2	43	42	43	
N					
NashKelvinator¾ag	54	12¾	12	12¾	+ ⅜
Nat Acme-(1½ag)	12	15½	15	15	— ⅛
Nat Auto Fib	17	9⅝	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
Nat Auto F pf .60	3	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
Nat Biscuit 1.20	67	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Can	64	10½	10	10⅜	+ ⅛
Nat Cash Reg (1)	12	27¼	26½	27⅛	+ ⅛
Nat Cylinder G .80	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Nat Dairy Pr .65g	19	20⅛	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅛
Nat Dept Strs ½g	34	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
Nat Distillers (2)	3	31⅞	31¾	31⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Enam&S 1⅜g	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Nat Gypsum ¼ag	41	9¾	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛
Nat Gyps pf4½	2	87¾	87½	87⅝	— ⅛
Nat Lead (1½)	8	18	17⅞	18	+ ¾
Nat Mal&St C ¾ag	4	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Nat Oil Prod ½g	1	30½	30½	30½	+1½
Nat Pow & Lt	68	6⅞	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Nati Steel (3)	3	58½	57¾	58½	+ ⅛
Nat Supply	18	12¾	11¾	12⅜	+ ⅛
Nat Sup 6pf 6	10	78	78	78	— ½
Nat S5½rct$4½p	10	72	72	72	+ ¾
Nat Sup $2 pf 1k	4	25	25	25	— ½
Nat Tea	43	5¼	5⅛	5½	
Natomas Company	43	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
Neb Corp ⅜ag	19	16¾	16	16¼	+ ¼
Newberry 5pf 5	10	111½	110½	110½	+ ½
Newmont M 1¼ag	7	29⅝	29	29½	
Newport Ind .60g	58	17½	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Newp N Ship 1½g	6	15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
NewpNews Sh pf 5	1	99	99	99	— ¼
NY Cent RR 1½ag	23	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
NY Chi&StL pf	7	60¾	59¼	60⅛	+ ¾
NY Dock	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ½
NY Dock pf	2	27	26⅞	27	+1½
NY & Harlem 5	30	119	118½	118½	— ½
NY Lack&W	10	42¼	42¼	42¼	
NY NH&H	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
NY RH&H pf	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
NY Shipbuild 1½a	14	17	16¼	16¾	— ⅞
Nort&Weste 10	220	181	179	180	
Nor&West pf4	10	118	118	118	+ ¼
No Am Avia (1e)	16	9⅝	9¼	9¼	
No Amer Co .96f	112	17¼	16⅞	17¼	+ ¼
Nor Am Co 6pf 3	94	51⅞	51½	51⅞	+ ⅜

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
N Am Co5¼pf27½	2	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ½
Northern Pac 1g	45	13¾	13⅜	13½	
Northwest Airl ½ag	6	21¼	20¾	20¾	+ ¾
Northwest Tel 3	20	40	40	40	—1
Norwalk T&R .40g	2	5½	4⅞	5½	+ ⅛
Norwich Pharm .60	2	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
O					
Ohio Oil (1¼g)	28	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ½
Oliver Farm Eq 1g	5	43	42½	42¾	+ ⅛
Omnibus Corp	2	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
Oppenheim C .80g	6	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ⅛
Otis Elevator .65g	8	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Owens-Ill Glass 2	5	60	59⅛	60	+1
P					
Pac Am Fish (1e)	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Pac Gas&Elec (2)	5	29⅞	29⅜	29⅝	
Pac Mills 1½g	1	24¾	24¾	24

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Italy's Fall Raises Tax Discussions

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (AP)—The surrender of Italy reverberated quickly in Capitol Hill discussions yesterday, with Representative Frank Carlson (R) of Kansas, saying "this turn of events erases or at least materially reduces" the need for higher levies.

Other members of the House Ways and Means Committee were divided on the tax effect of the capitulation.

News that Italy had run up the white flag came shortly after the tax-framing committee, ending its vacation a week ahead of the reconvening of Congress, decided to open public hearings Sept. 20 looking toward new and higher taxes.

Mr. Carlson, author of the Ruml skip-a-tax-year bill much debated prior to passage of pay-as-you-go legislation, said:

"Why should we get the people all excited and have them concerned over taxes when one of the Axis partners already has dropped out? I think taxes are high enough anyway, at least until we reduce Federal expenditures or insist on their justification."

On the other hand, Representative Wesley Disney (D) of Oklahoma, also a Ways and Means Committee member, commented:

"We are too smart to let down our efforts even remotely because Italy is out. No matter how optimistic we are, the bill has to be paid and must be paid by taxes. We can't save the bills for the soldiers to pay when they get back."

Representative A. Willis Robertson (D) of Virginia said he thought "the time when your enemy begins to weaken is the time to hit the hardest," and added: "It is not a time to let up on our military effort, our financial effort, or any other effort."

In the opinion of Representative Harold Knutson (R) of Minnesota, ranking minority Ways and Means member, the Italian capitulation will have little effect in the consideration of taxes, because "Italy wasn't much of a factor in the war anyway." He said "Congress and the Ways and Means Committee will be most reluctant to impose additional taxes, but the war needs may drive us to it."

Several members said they hoped to complete committee work on the new general tax measure by Nov. 1, and Chairman Robert Doughton (D) of North Carolina said he expected congressional action would be completed by Jan. 1.

The Treasury Department has said $12,000,000,000 is needed in addition to the present $38,000,000,000 annual levy.

Richfield Oil Corp.

NEW YORK (AP)—Richfield Oil Corp. and subsidiaries showed a net profit for the six months ended June 30 of $1,515,255, equal to 38 cents a share, against $1,118,478 or 28 cents a share for the first half of 1942.

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST. BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

INSURANCE STOCKS
A Storm-Cellar Against Taxes
A Hedge Against Inflation
A War-proof Industry
Average Annual Income From 70 Fire and Casualty Stocks Over Past Nine Years
8.7%
In Peace and in War this industry has been a bulwark of Financial Stability.
Ask for Booklet C
F. L. Putnam & Co., Inc.
77 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
400	Aero Sup B .30g	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Ainsworth (¼g)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1000	Air Assoc (.80g)	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
100	Tir Investors (1e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
800	Airc Access (¼e)	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
1200	Air-Way El Ap (.20g)	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
50	Alum Ltd (h8a)	94	94	94
800	Alum Co Am (3g)	115	113	115
100	Am Beverage	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
80	Am Book (½g)	27½	27½	27½
200	Am Cit P&LB	2⅝	2½	2⅝
50	AmCP&Lnew (.24g)	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
1400	Am Cyan B (.60	45¼	45	45
4500	Am & Fgn P war	1½	1⅜	1⅜
2100	Am Gas & El (1.60)	27½	26⅞	27½
25	Am Gas & El pf (4½)	111¼	111¼	111¼
175	Am Gen $2 pf (2)	37	36⅞	37
50	Am Laun Mch (1½g)	26½	26½	26½
1400	Am Light & T (1.20)	19¼	19	19¼
100	Am Meter (¾g)	24½	24½	24½
400	Am Republics (.10g)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
200	Am Superpow	½	½	½
50	Am Superpow 1 pf	102	102	102
1700	Am Superpow pf	16	14⅞	16
500	Am Writ Pap	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
200	Apex Elec Mfg (¼g)	13	13	13
200	Ark Nat Gas	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1300	Ark Nat Gas A	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Aro Equip (½g)	9	9	9
200	Asso Laund (4a)	½	½	½
50	Asso Tel & Tel A	2¼	2¼	2¼
25	Atl Cst L Co (1½g)	32	32	32
1400	Atlas Corp war	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Avery & Sons (½e)	9½	9½	9½
200	Babcock&Wil(½g)	22½	22	22½
200	Baldw Loco pf (2.10)	36½	36½	36½
300	Baldwin Loco war	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
700	Baldwin Rub(½g)	6⅝	6½	6½
300	Barium Stl Stl	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
150	Bell Tel Can (h8)	136	136	136
1100	Berk & Gay Furn	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Birds B Fdy (1½g)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
25	Blauners (.40g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
1800	Bliss (E W) (2)	13	12½	12¾
500	Blue Ridge	2	2	2
50	Blue Rid cv pf 4½d	45	45	45
200	Bown-Bil H21 pf	67½	65½	65½
1000	Braz Tr L&P	22½	21½	22½
120	Breeze Corp	10	10	10
900	Brewst Aero	3¼	3	3¼
2900	Bridgt Mach	10½	9½	10
400	Brill A	6	5⅞	5⅞
400	Brill B	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Brown F&W	3½	3⅜	3⅜
100	Brown F&WA (1k)	12	12	12
100	Brown-F Dist	10½	10½	10½
800	Buf N&EP pf	15¼	15	15¼
100	Burry Biscuit	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Cal El Pow	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	CanIndAlc2B	4¼	4¼	4¼
50	Can Indust pf	145	145	145
2000	Can Marconi (h.04g)	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
800	Carrier Corp	14	13½	13⅝
400	Cetalin Am (.10e)	3⅜	3½	3½
200	Cen & SW Ut	12	12	12
90	CenNYPow pf (5)	98	95½	98⅝
100	Cen Ohio Stl (.80g)	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
200	Cessna Aire (1g)	7	6⅞	6⅞
100	Chamb MWSt (.45g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
75	Chi Riv & Mch (2g)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
25	Childs pf	15	15	15
8700	Cities Service	1⅝	1½	1⅝
900	Cit Svc pf	90	88	89¼
300	Claude Neon Lts	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
50	Cleve El Illum (1g)	34	34	34
100	Cleve Tract (1½g)	14	14	14
400	Colon Develop	5½	5⅜	5⅜
200	Colon Devel cv pf (6)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
800	Colonial Airl	9 7/8	9⅝	9⅞
1400	Colo Fuel & I war	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Colts P F Arm	49	48½	48½
140	Colum G & E pf (5)	59	55¾	59
2700	Com with & Southn	3-64	3-64	3-64
180	Compo Sh M vtc	10¾	10¼	10¼
200	Cons Biscuit	4¾	4¼	4¼
200	Cons GeBal(3.60)	67	67	67
20	ConGEBalnfB(4½)	117¼	117¼	117¼
200	Cons Gas Ut	4¼	4⅛	4¼
200	Cons Mng&S(h1a)	38¼	37¼	38¼
200	Cons Ret Strs(3ag)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Cons Stl Corp(¾g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
200	Cons Textile	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
70	Cont G&E prof(7)	98½	98½	98½
200	Cont Roll&Stl(¾g)	10	10	10
100	Cooner-Bess (½g)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
500	Corroon & Rev	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10	Cor&Reypf (6k)	84	84	84
25	Cosden Petro pf	23	23	23
1600	Creole Pet	26¾	26⅜	26⅝
600	Croft Brewing	½	½	½
100	Crown C Pet	3½	3½	3½
200	Crown C Int A	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
600	Crown Drug (.05g)	2	1⅞	1⅞
1700	Cuban Atl Sug (1g)	18¾	18¼	18¾
500	Derby Oil (11g)	4	4	4
100	Det Gask & Mfg (1)	12¼	12¼	12¼
200	DetMichStove (.20g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Duke Power (2¼g)	74¾	74¾	74¾
400	Eagle Pich I d (.30g)	11⅞	11½	11⅞
100	East Gas & F	2	2	2
280	East G&F 6 pf (3k)	34½	34½	34½
100	East G&F pr pf (4½)	55¾	55¾	55¾
100	East Sta pf A	22¾	22¾	22¾
50	East Sta pf B	22¾	22¾	22¾
100	Easy Wash MB (⅛e)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
24500	El Bond & Sh	8¼	7⅝	8¼
300	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	81¾	81½	81¾
600	El Bd&Sh $5 pf (5)	77	77	77
100	El P&L 2 pf A	51	48¾	51
100	El P&L war	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Emerson El (.20g)	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛
200	Equity Corp	1¼	1¼	1¼
25	EquityCrp$3pf(21¼k)	31	31	31
500	Esquire Inc (.20g)	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
100	Fairchild Av (½g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Eversharp Inc (3g)	15½	15½	15½
800	Fairchild En & Air	2	2	2
200	Fansteel Met (1ae)	17¾	17½	17¾
600	Federal Mfg	4¾	4¾	4¾
50	Fla P&L $7 pf (7)	102	102	102
700	FordM CanA(h1)	20¾	20½	20¾
50	FordM CanB(h1)	21	21	21
150	Froedt G&M(.80)	17⅝	17½	17⅝
1000	Froedt G pf (1.20)	20	20	20
100	Fuller GA (2e)	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
50	Gen G&E pf B	106½	105	106½
50	Gilbert (AC) (½g)	10	10	10
100	Gilchrist (¼g)	9½	9½	9½
100	Goldcheck S pf	105	105	105
500	Goldfield	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Grand Rap V	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Gray Mfg	7	7	7
425	Gt Atl & Pac	79	78	79
150	Gt Nor Pap (1.20g)	33½	33½	33½
100	Great T & P (1e)	67¾	67¾	67¾
50	Hammer Pap (3ag)	20¼	20¼	20¼
100	Hartford Ray vtc	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Harvard Brew (.20g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Hearn D Strs	3¼	3	3¼
500	Heela Min (.3g)	6¾	6¾	6¾
1700	Holl C Gold (h.65)	11⅜	11	11⅜
100	Humble Oil (1¾g)	69	69	69
300	Hum-Ross P (.22½v)	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Hussmann-Lig (.60)	6¼	6¼	6¼
500	Ill Iowa Pow	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	Il Iowa Pow div-ct	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
600	Imp Oil Ltd (h¼)	14¾	14⅜	14¾
100	ImpOilLtd ree (h¼)	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
200	Imp Tb Can (h.40a)	10¼	10¼	10¼
10	Ind Svc 6% pf	33½	33½	33½
10	Indpls P&L pf (5¼)	110½	110½	110½
100	Indus Finan vtc	1¼	1¼	1¼
175	Indus Finan pf	34	32	34
100	Ins Co No Am (.90ag)	85¾	85¾	85¾
300	Int Cig Mch (.90g)	15½	15⅛	15½
1800	Int Hyd-El pf	8	7⅞	8
900	Int Indust	3¼	3¼	3¼
1400	Int Petrol (h1)	19½	19⅛	19½
200	Int Prod (.10g)	8¼	8	8¼
100	Int S Pow B	1	1	1
100	Int Util B	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Irving Air Ch (1)	8¾	8¾	8¾
1400	Isal Supermow A	1¾	1¾	1¾
400	Jacobs (F L) Co	8¾	8¾	8¾
10	Jer CP&L 7 pf (7)cd	100¾	100¾	100¾
50	Ken-RadT&T A(3ae)	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	Kennedy's (.80g)	9	9	9
500	KingstonProd(.10g)	3	2¾	2¾

Quotations to 2:55 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
50	Koppers Co pf (6)	98½	98½	98½
10	Lack RR Nj	28½	28½	28½
3200	Lake Shore M (h.80)	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
100	LakeyFdy&M	2¾	2¾	2¾
2800	Lehigh C&N (.40g)	7¾	7⅜	7½
600	Leonard Oil Dev	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Line Material (.20g)	10½	10½	10½
900	Lone Star Gas (.40g)	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1000	Long Is Ltg	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
980	Long Is Ltg pf R	49½	49	49½
600	Louis L&E (.30g)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
200	Mangel Strs	6	6	6
100	Mass Util Asso	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	McCord Rad B	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Mead John (3a)	148½	148½	148½
50	Mercast Strs (1g)	37¾	37¾	37¾
1000	Mesabi Iron	2	1⅞	1⅞
200	Mich Bumper	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
150	Mich Stl Tube .30g	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
300	Mid St P Avte (.45g)	7¼	7¼	7¼
2300	Mid West Corp (.20g)	8¼	8⅞	9⅛
75	Midvale (1½g)	27¾	27¾	27¾
500	Midwest Il (.3g)	8	8	8
25	Minn Min & M (1.20)	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
300	Molybdenum (3ag)	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	Monarch M T (2½g)	17	16¾	17
20	Monogram Pict	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Montr LH&P (h1½)	22¾	22¾	22¾
400	Mount Prod (½)	5⅝	5½	5⅝
150	Mount St Pow (1½)	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞
	Nat Bellas Hess (.05g)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1300	Nat Fuel G (1)	11⅝	11⅝	11½
300	Nat Sug Ref (1)	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
400	Nat Trans (½g)	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
200	Nat Un Rad	3	3	3
200	Nestle-Le Mur A (½k)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
25	N E P A 8pf (1k)	18	18	18
325	N E P A 6% pf (3k)	50¼	48½	50¼
30	N E T&T (4½g)	104	104	104
100	N H Clock	7½	7½	7½
20	NY P&L 7% pf(7)	112	111	112
200	NYSpdfdbk (1½g)	16	15¾	15¾
9600	Niag Hud Pow	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
50	Niag Hud 1pf	79	78½	78½
100	Niag Hud Awar	1-64	1-64	1-64
100	Niag SrMdB (.10g)	5¼	5¼	5¼
450	Niles-Bem-P (1½g)	10¼	10¼	10¼
200	Nip'singMnch (h.10e)	1½	1½	1½
600	NorAm Lt&Pow	14	14	14
13.25	NorAm L&P pf	96½	92	96½
10	N Ind PS 7 pf (7)	109½	109½	109½
400	Nor Sta Pw A	7	6¾	7
200	Ogden Corp (¾g)	4	4	4
25	Ohio Brass B (1.05g)	21	21	21
50	Okla Nat Gas pf (3)	54	54	54
20	Pac Ltg pf (5)	108¾	108¾	108¾
1200	Pantepec Oil Ven	7¾	7¾	7¾
1600	Pennroad (¼e)	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
300	Pa Gas & El A	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
130	Pa P&L $7 pf (7)	105	104½	104½
100	Pharis T&R (.30e)	6	6	6
300	Phila Co (.45g)	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛
440	Phillips Pkg (¼g)	7	6⅞	6⅞
2100	Phoenix Sc	27	26¾	27
2900	Pioneer Gold	2½	2⅜	2½
200	Pitney-Bowes (.40)	7¼	7¼	7¼
220	Pitts&LakeE(2½g)	57¼	56½	57
300	Pleas V Wine (.20g)	3¾	3⅝	3¾
100	Polaris Min	1	1	1
100	Potrero Sugar	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
200	Pratt & Lam (1.30g)	26¾	26¾	26¾
100	Prosperity Co B	8	8	8
50	P Rd P&L $7 pf (8¼)	119¾	118¾	118¾
400	P RdP&L $6 pf	70	70	70
150	Quaker Oats (4)	83½	83	83
130	Quaker Oats pf (6)	150	150	150
1100	RKO opt war	1⅜	1½	1⅜
1300	Raytheon Mfg	12¾	12⅝	12⅝
500	Red Bank Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
1100	Republic Avia (¼g)	3⅛	3	3⅛
1000	Richfield Oil war	1¼	1⅛	1¼
400	Richmond Rad (.20g)	3¼	3	3¼
400	Rio Grande Wtr G vtc	2	2	2
20	Roch G&E pf D (6)	105¾	105¾	105¾
300	Rome Cable (.60)	10	9⅝	9⅝
200	Royal Type (2g)	60¼	60	60¼
200	Ryan Aero	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
100	Ryan Cons Pet (.20)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
2100	St Regis Pap	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	Samson Unit	1½	1½	1½
1500	Segal Lock & H	1⅛	1	1⅛
1300	Selected Indus	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	Selected Inc cv	7	7	7
50	Sel Ind pr ($½)	68	68	68
50	Sentry S Con	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	SerrickCorpB (.30g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Seton Leather (½g)	7	7	7
300	Sherwin-Wms (3)	89½	89½	89½
300	Solar Aire (.10g)	3½	3½	3½
300	Sonotone (.15g)	3½	3⅜	3⅜
100	So Penn Oil (1.60)	43	43	43
200	Sou Pipe L (.60g)	9¾	9¼	9¾
100	Southl Royal (.40)	10	10	10
20	Spaldinglpf (2)	32	32	32
300	Span & Gen reg	½	½	½
100	Spencer Shoe (.15g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
150	StandDredgpf (1.60)	16¼	16¼	16¼
700	St Pow & Lt	¼	¼	¼
300	Stand Prod	9	9	9
100	Sterling Inc	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1900	Sunray Oil (.10g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Taggart	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Technicolor	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞
50	Thew Shovel (1g)	19½	19½	19½
200	Tilo Roof (.30g)	6¾	6½	6¾
150	Todd Shipyds (2g)	57½	56¼	57½
200	Trans-Lux	3	3	3
200	Transwest Oil (¼g)	14¼	14¼	14¼
100	Tung-Sol Lp (.10g)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Tung-Sol L pf (.80)	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
500	Udylite Corp	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛
300	Ulen Realiz	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
300	Union G Can	6¾	6⅝	6¾
500	Unit Aire Pr (1a)	9½	9½	9½
3800	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
7000	Unit Corp war	3-32	3-32	3-32
15600	Unit Gas	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
350	Unit Gas pf	121½	120⅜	121
300	Unit Gas war	½	½	½
1200	Unit Lt & Pow A	½	½	½
300	Unit Lt & Pr pf	82½	81½	82½
75	Unit Shoe M (2½a)	72½	72¼	72¼
100	Unit Specities	7¾	7¾	7¾
25	US & I Sec pf	72¼	72¼	72¼
400	US Foil B	7⅞	7¾	7¾
200	U S Rub Recl	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Univ Cooler B	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Univ Picture	17	17	17
100	Utah-IdahoSug (.15g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
25	Utah P&L pf (5¼k)	48¾	48¾	48¾
400	Valspar Corp	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
300	Venezuel Pet	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜
30	Virg Pub Ser pf	80	80	80
100	Wagner Bk vtc (.30g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Wenlswth Mfg (½)	3½	3½	3½
100	West Va C&C (½e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
400	West Air Lines	9¾	10	10
40	West Grocer (¾g)	11½	11½	11½
100	Woodley Pet (.40)	6½	6½	6½
3100	Wright Harg (h.30)	5¾	5¾	5¾

Total stock sales today (estimated), 210,000 shares; year ago, 81,000 shares.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:40
11	Am P&L 6s 2016	106	106	106
2	Am Writ Pap 6s 61	97½	97½	97½
5	Appal El Pow 3¼s 70	108¼	108¼	108¼
44	As Elec 4½s 53	73½	73	73½
25	As G&E 6s 50	22	21½	22
10	As G&E 5½s 77	22	22½	22½
28	As G&E 5s 67	22	21½	22
5	As G&E 4½s 48	22	21¾	21¾
13	As G&E 4½s 49	22	22	22
3	As T&T 5½s 55A	86¼	86½	86½
2	Bell T Can 5s 57B	116¾	116½	116¾
1	Birm El 4½s 68	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	Boston Ed 2¾s 70A	103¼	103¼	103¼
10	Cen Pow&Lt 3¾s 69	105¾	105¾	105¾
73	Cen St El 5½s 54	38	36¾	38
79	Cen St El 5s 48	38	36¼	38
4	Chi Ry 5s 27 ct	58¼	58¼	58
1	Cities Ser 6s 69	98	98	98
23	Cities Ser 5s 50	97	96¾	96¾
1	Cit SP&L 5½s 49	100	99¾	99¾
14	Cit S P 5½s 52	99½	99½	99½
22	Cont G&E 5s 58A	98¾	98½	98½
2	East G&F 4s 56A	88¾	88¾	88¾
7	Elec P&L 5s 2030	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
1	Empire Dis E 5s 52	106	106	106
1	Gatineau Pow 3¾s 69	97¾	97¾	97¾
6	Il Pow & L 5s 56C	106⅞	106½	106⅞
15	Ill Pow & L 5½s 57	102	101⅜	101⅝
1	Ind Svc 5s 63A	88	88	88
2	Int P Ser 7s 57E	30	30	30
30	Int P Ser 7s 57E xc	30	30	30
5	Int P Ser 6½s 55C2xc	30	30	30
6	Inters Pow 6s 52	54	53½	53½
7	Inters Pow 5s 57	84⅜	84¼	84¼
5	ItSup Pw 6s 63A	41¾	41¾	41¾
1	JerCen P&L 3½s 65	108¾	108¾	108¾
5	Minn P&L 5s 55	107¾	107¾	107¾
1	Miss Riv P 5s 51	109½	109½	109½
13	N Eng G&E 5s 50	68½	67⅝	68½
22	N Eng G&E 5s 48	68½	67¾	67¾
7	N Eng G&E 5s 47	69½	68⅝	68½
1	N Eng Pow 5½s 54	97	97	97
14	N Eng Pow 5s 48	94½	94	94
2	Nor Con Ut5½s 48A	84	84	84
5	Pac P&L 5s 55	105	105	105
1	Park Lex lahd 3s 64	35¼	35¼	35¼
1	Pen Cen L&P 4½s 77	106½	106½	106½
1	Pen Wat&P 3¼s 64	109	109	109
5	Phila El P 5½s 72	115	115½	115½
3	Potomc Ed 5s 56E	111½	111½	111½
2	Queens Bor G5½s 52	84	84	84
1	Safe Har W 4½s 79	111¼	111¼	111¼
2	Scullin Stl 3s 51	91¼	91¼	91¼
7	Shaw W&P 4½s 67A	105	104½	104½
1	Shaw W&P 4½s 70D	104½	104½	104½
3	So Cal Ed 3s 65	105	105	105
3	Stand G&E 6s 51	82½	82¼	82½
3	Stand G&E 6s 66	82	82	82
3	Stand P&L 6s 57	82	82	82
1	Tex El S 5s 60	105½	105½	105½
7	Twin CRT 5½s 52A	93¼	93	93¼
5	Unit El NJ 4s 49	112	112	112
3	Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	102¾	102¾	102¾
4	Utah P&L 6s 2022A	105½	105½	105½
45	Waldorf-Ast 5s 54	21½	21	21½
17	York Rys 5s 37	95	95	95¼

Foreign Bonds

10	Guan & West R 6s 58	63½	63½	63½
45	Russian 6½s 1919	5½	5¼	5¾
34	Russ 5½s 1921	5¾	5¼	5¾

Boston Stocks

Sept. 9

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
15a	Alles & Fish	3½	3½	3½	3½
.20a	Bird&Son Inc	12½	12½	12½	12⅝
6.50a	Bos & Alb	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
2.00	Bos Edison	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	31⅞
5.00	Bos Elevated	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68
1.20a	Bos Her-Trav	18½	18	18½	18
...	B&M pr pf	20⅞	20	20	21½
...	B&M A pf	3½	3½	3½	3½
...	B&M st A pf	4½	4½	4½	4½
...	B&M st C pf	5	5	5	4¾
...	B&M st D pf	4½	4½	4½	5
.64	Bos Pers Prop	15½	15	15	15½
...	East Gas & Fuel	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2⅛
2.25a	East G&F pf	34	34	34	32
4.50	East G&F pr pf	55¾	55¾	55¾	55
...	East MSR pf B	80	80	80	80
...	East Mass A	17½	17⅜	17⅜	18
.80a	Eastern SS	8¾	8¾	8¾	9⅜
1.00b	Employ Group	33	33	33	33⅜
.20a	Lafson	4	4	4	4
...	Maine Cent	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
...	Maine Cent pf	22	22	22	23
3.50a	Mergen

Mack Called Joe Cronin Greatest Pinch Hitter

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Perhaps the individual highlight of this 1943 wartime big league season is the pinch hitting of Joe Cronin, the Red Sox manager. It is by now apparent that there never was anything wrong with a stalled Red Sox rally which the talented bludgeon of the Skipper couldn't fix. The only thing that saved the other clubs in the American League was the paragraph in the rule book which forbids a pinch batsman from taking the place of more than one teammate in a single game.

How Cronin rates in that little niche reserved for the great pinch hitters of baseball was voiced by Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics, when he was in the Hub over the past week end.

Best, Says Mack

"Oh, my, Cronin is the best there is," Mr. Mack answered when queried. "Joe is the best right now, or at any other time. I've never seen a better man when a hit was badly needed. It's smarter to give him a base on balls," Connie closed, shaking his head.

Connie Mack could be somewhat prejudiced. Cronin has clutch hit a sensational .714—five out of seven—against Philadelphia pitching. And of those five hits three were homers and one a double, good for 10 runs. Three times 'Frisco Joe has clicked off three-run homers as Connie watched from the opposing dugout.

Cronin also has made four out of five against the Browns, including a double and four-bagger; two out of four facing Washington; a double in two tries against the Yankees; four out of 11 with Chicago, including a homer; one in three tries with Cleveland, and one double in five attempts versus Detroit. The totals, you will note, are 18 out of 37, or a remarkable .486 pace, and 25 RBI's.

Close to Mark

At five home runs, Cronin is just one short of the major league record for pinch hitters, established by Johnny Fredericks of Brooklyn. And with the Red Sox playing a majority of their September games at Fenway Park, Joe seems a cinch to put the friendly left field barrier to work on the Fredericks standard.

Tom Daly, who gets a close-up of Cronin from the third base coaches' box, has this to say about the Skipper:

"It's something in here which makes Joe a great pinch hitter," Daly remarked, tapping his chest. "His success is more determination than anything else. When he's up there hitting, the cords in his neck stand right out. You can see that he's guarding that plate with his life, daring the pitcher to throw the ball over.

"It's a funny game, at that," Tom continued. "Some real good hitters never are good in the pinch, while others on the mediocre side are plenty tough when they walk up there cold. Joe has always been a good clutch hitter, so pinch hitting is right down his alley.

"One other thing," Daly pointed out. "Joe is never bothered by the count. He's a good hitter with two strikes. Where some fellows might worry about striking out on that third pitch, Joe just digs in a little deeper and sticks his chin out a little farther."

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	80	49	.620	
Cleveland	68	59	.535	11
Washington	71	62	.534	11
Detroit	68	60	.531	11½
Chicago	66	63	.512	14
Boston	62	69	.473	19
St. Louis	58	71	.450	22
Philadelphia	44	84	.344	35½

Results Sept. 8
No games scheduled.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	88	44	.667	
Cincinnati	72	58	.554	15
Brooklyn	71	59	.546	16
Pittsburgh	70	66	.515	20
Chicago	61	69	.469	26
Boston	56	69	.448	28½
Philadelphia	58	72	.446	29
New York	45	84	.349	41½

Results Sept. 8
Brooklyn 3, Boston 0.
Philadelphia 3, New York 2.
St. Louis 5, Pittsburgh 1.
Only games scheduled.

Briefs . . . The Braves were helpless before Whit Wyatt's fast-ball pitching yesterday at Brooklyn, losing, 3-0 . . . Boston's only hit was a single to right field by Chuck Workman in the first inning . . . Twice before Wyatt had come within one hit of a no-hitter . . . The Braves tomorrow open a series at the Polo Grounds, and probably had a workout there this afternoon . . . Casey Stengel has suspended Joe Burns, the utility infielder . . . Burns should be thankful to even be close to the big leagues . . . Mike Ryba probably will pitch for the Red Sox against the Yankees tomorrow . . . It will be Ladies' Day.

Black Hawks Seek New Training Ice

CHICAGO (AP)—Chicago's Black Hawks have a date Oct. 12 to open training for the National Hockey League season, but they are still hunting for a training site. Their former conditioning grounds at Hibbing, Minn., and Champaign, Ill., have been taken over by the Army.

"We're following several leads and should know something definite soon," President Bill Tobin said. Tobin added that veterans Max Bentley, Red Hamill, and Wingie Johnson were in the service, but that he expected the rest of last year's squad, with the exception of Goalie Bert Gardiner, to be back. The Hawks are seeking a new goalie.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

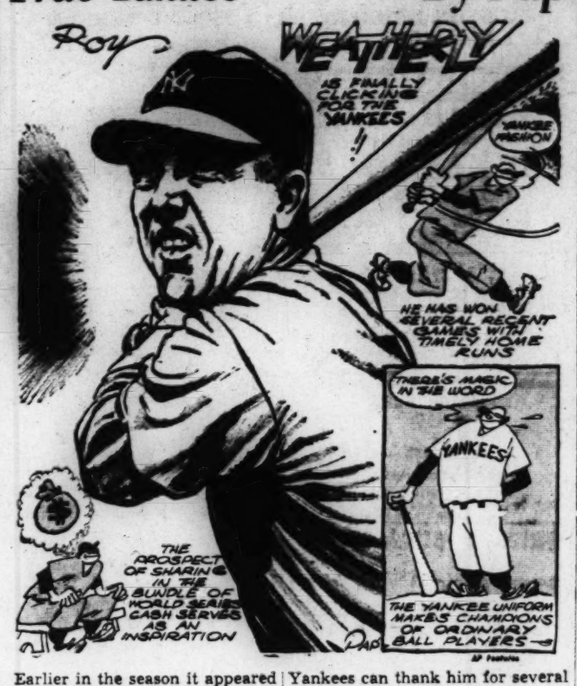
Today a Year Ago

Yankees defeated Browns, 8 to 3, for Ernie Bonham's 19th win and need five more victories to take American League pennant.

Three Years Ago

Don McNeill defeated Bobby Riggs in National tennis finals, 4—6, 6—8, 6—3, 6—3, 7—5, at Forest Hills.

True Yankee —By Pap'


Roy
WEATHERLY
IS FINALLY CLICKING FOR THE YANKEES
YANKEE FASHION
HE HAS WON SEVERAL RECENT GAMES WITH TIMELY HOME RUNS
THERE'S MAGIC IN THE WORD
YANKEES!
THE ARGUMENT OF SHARING IN THE BUNDLE OF WORLD SERIES CASH SERVES AS AN INSPIRATION
THE YANKEE UNIFORM MAKES CHAMPIONS OF ORDINARY BALL PLAYERS
Pap

Earlier in the season it appeared that Manager Joe McCarthy hadn't fared too well in the deal that sent Buddy Rosar and Roy Cullenbine to the Cleveland Indians in exchange for Roy Weatherly and Oscar Grimes. Rosar and Cullenbine were going great guns in Cleveland but Weatherly showed no improvement over his dismal 1942 form, and Oscar Grimes was of no great help to the Yankees.

It took Weatherly a little time to absorb the Yankee spirit but of late the stocky outfielder has been going great guns and the Yankees can thank him for several victories which they gained on the strength of timely home run wallops.

Weatherly is another example of the adage that "a Yankee uniform can make a champion out of a second rate ball player." Roy had a very poor year with Cleveland in 1942. He appeared to be through as a big-league ball player at 28. It may be that the prospect of sharing in a rich world series melon has spurred him on. Whatever the reason, Weatherly is clicking in real Yankee style these days.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—You may never know where the next big game is coming from this football season . . . How about this one, for instance: North Texas Aggies vs. Southwestern (Texas) Sept. 18? . . . Well, Southwestern may start seven members of last year's championship Texas U. team and the Aggies could field an entire team of former T. C. U. players with such players as Doyle Caraway, Texas Tech Little All-American, and Red Maley, the S. M. U. passer, in reserve.

Bob Margarita, Brown's star halfback last season, is manager and first-string catcher on one of the baseball teams at Lowry Field, Colorado, where he is prepping for aerial gunnery school . . . In a recent game, Bob was surprised to see one of the batsmen stepping up to the plate was his former teammate, Bob Priestly . . . They shook hands, greeted each other warmly, then resumed play . . . On the first pitch, Priestly smashed a triple and it's reported that there was a distinct chill when Bob and Bob passed each other again.

Dr. Bill Jacobs, President of Presbyterian College, figures there will be enough football in the South this fall so he can find recipients for his annual awards to the star blocking backs . . . And, of course, he could always present one to the general who blocked the Army Specialized Training boys out of college football . . . The Camp Wheeler, Ga., Spokes collected $7,311.86 for winning the National semi-pro baseball tournament at Wichita, Kan., last month and the total prize money ran to a record $20,284.50 . . . Pauline Betz, the women's tennis champ, will remain in New York this winter to study for her master's degree in economics at Columbia.

Before the baseball game at Baltimore even started last Sunday three patrons came around to ask for their money back . . . Asked what was wrong, they explained: "We just told the taxi driver to take us to the game and he brought us here. We meant football, not baseball." . . . P. S.: The Packers were playing the Redskins the same afternoon.

Johnny Kerr, who hit only .218 in the International League this season, walloped a home run yesterday in his first game with the Giants . . . Somebody must have thrown him a Kerrve ball.

Navy Lieut. Jim Decker, former Syracuse U. and Georgia Pre-Flight tub thumper, is taking advanced training at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., and expects sea duty next. Jim Bruett, 1938 Syracuse captain and tackle, recently joined the same outfit . . . Lieut. George Franck, former Minnesota back, is a Marine Corps flier stationed at El Toro, Calif. . . . El Toro, of course, means the bull, which seems appropriate when you remember how George used to go through opposing lines.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Judd	10	6	O'Neil	1	1
Ryba	7	5	Terry	6	8
Hughson	12	11	Newsome	7	10
Brown	6	5	Dobson	5	10
Woods	5	5			

Braves

	W	L		W	L
MacFayden	2	1	Barrett	10	13
Tobin	12	10	Farrell	0	1
Javery	13	13	Odom	0	3
Salvo	4	6	Cardoni	0	0
Andrews	12	17			

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave.
Cronin	72	8	24	5	29	.333
Fox	467	53	135	2	40	.289
Partee	275	29	79	0	27	.287
Culberson	360	36	85	3	33	.275
Newsome	350	40	94	1	16	.269
Doerr	523	67	137	16	68	.262
Lupien	524	55	131	4	33	.250
Tabor	449	44	109	11	60	.243
Metkovich	231	24	54	5	22	.234
Lake	217	25	46	3	17	.208
Simmons	128	9	26	1	12	.203
Lazer	164	15	33	0	10	.201
Peacock	100	7	20	0	5	.200
Conroy	86	12	16	1	6	.186

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave.
McCarthy	313	32	95	2	34	.304
Holmes	513	64	139	5	39	.271
Masi	181	22	48	2	24	.265
Nieman	280	34	73	6	41	.261
Klutiz	178	11	45	0	17	.253
Farrell	180	5	45	0	13	.250
Workman	502	60	126	10	50	.249
Wietelmann	429	27	102	0	36	.232
Ross	224	25	50	5	22	.223
Burns	91	6	20	1	3	.220
Ryan	394	45	81	1	20	.206
Joost	352	28	63	2	19	.178
Poland	129	5	23	0	3	.178
Heltzel	77	6	12	0	4	.156

BASEBALL
TOMORROW Fenway Park Ladies' Day 3 P. M.
RED SOX vs. NEW YORK
Seats at Fenway Park and Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2195

Crisler Feels Loss of Guard Julius Franks

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 9 (AP)—Fritz Crisler is cagy enough to know that he has two strikes on him if opponents keep calling Michigan a dream team. Crisler says emphatically that his squad isn't that good, particularly after the loss of its great guard, Julius Franks.

Removal of Franks, 190-pound Negro star, from this football season because of illness is really something to deflate any coach. Aside from being Michigan's steadiest performer last season, Franks is generally credited with providing the turning point of the 1942 conquest of Notre Dame with a jarring tackle that gave the Wolverines a third-period fumble and touchdown.

Moreover, his loss leaves Michigan with experienced talent only at center, where Mervin Pregulman and Fred Negus, the latter from Wisconsin, are top performers.

"We've no ends, tackles, or guards with much experience," moans Crisler, "and the best backs in the world can't go any place unless they get past the line of scrimmage."

The backs? Crisler's eyes light up on that subject. If he doesn't have a dream team he most certainly has a dream backfield.

Holdovers from the 1942 Michigan backfield are Capt. Paul White and Bob Wiese. Marine and Navy trainees on the campus include Bill Daley, the one-man team from Minnesota, and Elroy Hirsch and Jack Wink of Wisconsin's Western Conference runner-up.

Hirsch is lined up for the tailback spot once occupied by Michigan's "Terrible Tommies," Harmon and Kuzma. White will be at the other halfback, with Daley or Wiese at fullback. Wink currently is on the injured list, and Wiese is being groomed at the quarterback job, too.

With this type of running power, Michigan may gain its first Big Ten title under Crisler. It also may be the year for the Wolverines to win back the Little Brown Jug from Minnesota, although a Gopher, Daley, may have to do it.

That would nevertheless be sweet for Crisler, one-time Minnesota coach, who has lost five straight games to the Gophers.

Despite large-scale importations of Navy and Marine talent, Michigan's attack will follow closely the Crisler plan of a single wingback formation with plenty of spinners and a constant effort at deception. Even with a green line, the Wolverines will be tough.

Football Officials To Meet Saturday

The Boston Chapter of the Eastern Association of Intercollegiate Football Officials will hold its annual meeting at the Hotel Lenox this Saturday afternoon. Speakers will include D. Leo Daly, Past President of the Association; Paul M. Swaffield, President of the Boston Chapter; and Dr. Joseph H. Burnett.

Group Leaders include William T. Halloran on referees, William J. Prendergast on umpires, Joseph McKenney on linesmen, and Adolph Samborski on field judges. A dinner will be held after the meeting.

Demaret, Wood Issue Challenge

DETROIT, Sept. 9 (AP)—Jimmy Demaret, returning here yesterday from his victory with Craig Wood in the Golden Valley golf tournament at Minneapolis, announced that he and Wood were challenging the world to a best-ball match.

He said, "I understand Byron Nelson is looking for a partner to accept the challenge."

Demaret made a similar challenge after he and Ben Hogan won the Inverness invitational two years ago, and they were beaten by Nelson and Wood.

Seerey Rejected

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP) — Pat Seerey, young utility outfielder of the Cleveland Indians, has notified the front office that his Little Rock, Ark., draft board again had rejected him for military service. He will report to Manager Lou Boudreau at Detroit.

Minor League Scores

Sept. 8
By the Associated Press

International League
Newark 2, Jersey City 0.
Syracuse 13, Baltimore 4.
Toronto 4, Rochester 1.
Montreal 13, Buffalo 3.

American Association
Milwaukee 7-1, Kansas City 4-0.
Toledo 7-0, Columbus 2-6.
Louisville 4-3, Indianapolis 3-5.
Minneapolis at St. Paul, postponed.

Southern Association Playoff
Nashville 11, New Orleans 5. (Nashville leads, one game to 0).

Eastern League
Scranton 6-3, Utica 0-11.
Wilkes-Barre 3-6, Albany 2-5.
Binghamton 6, Springfield 4.
Hartford 2, Elmira 0.

Pacific Coast League
Oakland 1-6, Sacramento 0-1.
Hollywood 6, San Diego 0.
Portland 10, San Francisco 4.
Los Angeles 10, Seattle 4.

CONNECTICUT
GREENWICH (Continued from previous page)

GAS Is Vital War Material
Use It Wisely!
THE GREENWICH GAS CO.
233 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

Tel. 4000 Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Cohen Bros.
Fine Groceries and Fruits
Prime Meats, Selected Poultry and Sea Food
145 to 149 GREENWICH AVENUE

The Greenwich Cab Co.
at the railroad station
Complete Car Servicing
Used Cars
SERVICE TEL. 4300 TAXI TEL. 2600

HARTFORD
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3613, 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

★ "Buy More War Bonds— a Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds" ★
SAVITT—Jeweler
25 Asylum Street

Protection"
Budget Beauty Salon
SPECIALS: Mon., Tues., Wed. Shampoo and Finger Wave 75c
"Immaculate Cleanliness for Your
Permanent Waves $5 up
Rooms 43-44 at 902 Main Street
SAGE-ALLEN BLDG. Phone 6-3281

If you need LUGGAGE for SCHOOL we advise you to come in soon.
J. C. HOWARD
Leather Goods of Quality
289 TRUMBULL STREET

CAMERA SUPPLIES
The Harvey & Lewis Co
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

HARTFORD
West Hartford
CANNED FISH
Tuna, Salmon, Lobster
SARDINES
Imported and Domestic
Homemade, English Style
INDIVIDUAL PORK PIES
BIRDS EYE
Central Delicatessen
988 Farmington Avenue

MERIDEN
BENSON'S
The Fashion Store in Meriden
38 Colony Street

GREENBACKER'S GREENHOUSES
WM. G. RACKER, Prop.
Flowers for all occasions
Old Colony Road 724

Fall Fabrics
are an inspiration to all who make their own.
N. Y. DRESS GOODS STORE

MIDDLETOWN
EMPIRE
Shoe Rebuilders
Shoes Repaired to look Like New
Suede Shoes a Specialty
Hats Cleaned, Reblocked
147 MAIN STREET

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL CO.
COAL COKE — Electric Furnace Men Coal Stokers
OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH ANTHRACITE
OIL WOOD — Oilburner Oil Burners
391 MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 13-W

MIDDLESEX FRUITERY
Better Fruits and Vegetables
Fresh Fruit Drinks
Ice Cream Sundaes
At Our Fountain
191 Main Street Tel. 322

Get to Know
R. W. Camp Co
FOR GOOD CLOTHES
for the men of the family
412-416 Main Street Telephone 248

NEW BRITAIN
To Complete Your Fall Costume See
RAINBOW MILLINERY
for SMART HATS
252 Main Street New Britain

NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CO.
Good Clothes Deserve Good Dry Cleaning
Call 264
Branch Offices 94 W. Main St. 302 Main St. 1502 Main St.—Newington, Conn.
Plant 115 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

CONNECTICUT
NEW BRITAIN (Continued)
SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
DEPARTMENT STORE
303 Main Street New Britain

NEW HAVEN
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS

Herlin Press INC.
Job Printing Labels
Folders Catalogs
317 COMMERCE STREET, NEW HAVEN
NEW HAVEN 8-5137 BRIDGEPORT 5-6005

Berger & Lundberg, Inc.
Watches, Diamonds, Repairing
149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR
TELEPHONE 8-7626

The Shop on Wheels
Plumbing—Heating
Sheet Metal Work
Repair Service
CHARLES A. MENZIES
INCORPORATED
67 WHITNEY AVE. 8-8107

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

Coombs
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed, Stored and Repaired
M. H. KEBABIAN, INC.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

Shartenberg's
Devoted to Your Better Living

NORWALK
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Norwalk 6-6271. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

STAMFORD
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7535, 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shop Here and Save
STAMFORD DEPT. STORE
Atlantic and Bell Streets
WITH THE SAVINGS BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Buettner's
Main at Summer St., Stamford Ph. 4-2117
Better Furniture, Rugs and Carpets

Think of LINOLEUM AND RUGS
Think of FLOOR COVERING SHOP
108 Bedford Street Tel. 3-3113

Darien Hand Laundry
Strictly Hand Work
182 Post Road, Darien, Conn.
Darien 5-0335
Mending and darning free of charge
WE CALL AND DELIVER

WATERBURY
GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
Back-to-School furnishings for boys. Excellent values.
Visit our boys' department

Sugenheimer's for Suits
This year — every year — all Connecticut lives in them. They're the most practical and best looking thing you can buy.
Sugenheimers
61 BANK STREET

CONNECTICUT
WATERBURY (Continued)
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 4-4291. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
BACK THE ATTACK
BUY BONDS

Silver Fox on Black
Luxurious, bright silver fox against the deep drama of black wool. Flattering for Junior 9's to Women's 44's.
Lockslein
33-35 EAST MAIN STREET

See Our Famous Chatham Blankets constructed of 25% Pure Wool
—in blue, green—
Cedarose and rose—size 6 ft. x 7 ft.
$4.98
The Miller & Peck Co.
Watertown Waterbury Cheshire

J. H. ROBERTS & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERS
Consultation and Design
Machinery ● Tools ● Buildings
P. O. Box 1525 Waterbury, Ct.

Maryland
ANNAPOLIS
JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

BALTIMORE
ELINOR BEAUTY SHOPPE
Complete Beauty Service
Expert Operators
Moderate Prices
Catherine E. Lessner, Prop.
4710 Gwynn Oak Ave. Liberty 3842

BALTIMORE
PHOTO & BLUE PRINT CO.
211 E. Baltimore St. Baltimore Md.
PHOTOSTATS
PHOTO-MURALS
For decorative purposes—Consult us

Martindale Employment Service
PLAZA 2772
First National Bank Building
Light and Redwood Streets
Specializing in
Office and Technical Placements
Women's Dept. Miss Murray van Martindale
Men's Dept.—E. J. Herman
Licensed Employment Agent

Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St. Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

New York
ALBANY
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-8784 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Specialized Shops for Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

BACK TO SCHOOL!
Everything for the Children
W. M. WHITNEY & CO.

BIRTHDAYS should be remembered
ANNIVERSARIES must be remembered with FLOWERS
Danker
121 NO. PEARL STREET PHONE 3-4238

G. V. & F. W. CAMERON
Glass
Hardware Paint
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Muhlfelder's
85 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY
Millinery—Shoes—Accessories
Wearing Apparel

SEE NEXT PAGE

RESTAURANTS
NEW YORK CITY

Fifth Avenue Restaurant
200 FIFTH AVENUE
at 23rd Street
Gracious atmosphere and superior food conspire to make a perfect mid-day meal for you, your friends and business acquaintances.
Lunch Served from 12 to 3 p. m. Closed Sat. and Sun.
"AIR CONDITIONED"

★ REGIONAL AMERICAN DISHES ★
RESTAURANT Drury Lane
47 EAST 49TH ST. bet. PARK & MADISON AVE.
LUNCHEON from 95c DINNER from $1.65
OPEN SUNDAY • FAMOUS FOR POPOVERS
COMFORTABLY AIR CONDITIONED

Walter Winchell says:
"Flash! Clara May Downey is high priestess of Southern Fried Chicken!"
Luncheon From 85c
Dinner From $1.50
Two Dining Rooms Men's Grill
Lounge
Closed Sunday Air Conditioned
OLNEY INN
12 East 49th Street, New York City
(One-Half Block From Radio City)
OLNEY INNS: Olney, Md., and Miami Beach

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

blue bowl RESTAURANT
Luncheon .50-.75 157 E. 48th St., N.Y.C.
Dinner .75-1.25 ELDORADO 5-9243
CLOSED SUNDAYS

REALLY HOME COOKED FOOD—STEAKS, CHICKEN, LOBSTER
FAMOUS SKIPPER DOLLAR DINNERS
Skip Ahoy!
VISIT
The Skipper
17 East 48th St. • 160 East 48th St.
East of 5th Ave. East of Lexington
#17 Closed Saturday and Sunday.
#160 Open Sunday 1 P. M. Dinners $1.35.

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

Jane Dawes' RESTAURANT
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15
DINNER 5:30 to 8:15
Closed Sunday Circle 7-0176

Rainbow TROUT Served at
The King of the Sea and his Royal Family of Fish
FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE
On 3rd Ave. Bet. 53rd & 54th Sts.
Tel. EL. 5-0300
OCEAN FRESH SEA FOOD PREPARED TO ORDER

Eugenia Allen Cafeteria
8 WEST 49TH STREET at Radio City
APPETIZING LUNCHEON SERVED
From 11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
DELICIOUS DINNER SERVED
From 5 to 7:45 P. M.
Eugenia Allen, Mgr.

Nancy Lord
Open Sundays • Closed Saturdays
Luncheons from 65c
Dinners from $1.10
662 Madison Avenue
Bet. 60 and 61 Sts. RH. 4-5008

FASTIDIOUS ABOUT FOOD?
Hearthstone's food and friendly air Make dining a real pleasure there.
Lunch from 65c, Dinner from $1.25
(Air-Conditioned)
The HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 40th ST. 102 EAST 22d ST.
Closed Sunday

ZOE CHASE
EXCELLENT AMERICAN CUISINE
115 East 60th East of Park Avenue
LUNCHEON From 50c Closed Sundays DINNER From $1.00

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
HARRY WREDE
Luncheonette and Ice Cream Parlor
583 NOSTRAND AVENUE
Near Dean Street

Cortile
37 W. 43 St. 36 W. 44 St.
AIR CONDITIONED Opp. Stern's
Afternoon Tea from 25c
Luncheon from 50c
Dinner from 75c
An Old World Spot Just West of 5th Avenue
One Block from Fifth Church

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries
Hot Breads
Luncheon 30c-$1.25 Dinner 60c-$1.35

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our Reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays SPring 7-2540

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.
Famous Since 1847 65c to $1.00

King Arthur • London Terrace
RESTAURANTS
405 W. 23rd St. Near 9th Ave., N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music nightly Chelsea 9-0880

HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
Made Famous by Its Guests for Unusually Fine Foods. Congenial Atmosphere. Music Nightly. Breakfast, Banquets, Weddings, etc.
Phone BUtterfield 8-8200

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Cold-Steel finish for rust-resistance..
Blades, too, must resist the elements and destructive forces. PROFESSIONAL Blades are processed to resist rust and corrosion.
For Round-the-Clock shaves — shaves that are cleaner, smoother, longer-lasting — get PROFESSIONAL Blades. With proper care, you can use them again and again.
Professional
PRECISION-MADE • RUST-RESISTANT
BLADES
FIVE BLADES 25c
PROFESSIONAL SURGICAL STEEL

NEW YORK

ALBANY
(Continued from previous page)

Honigsbaum's
Maiden Lane at James
FALL MILLINERY
Now on Display

BALDWIN

NU-KERNEL BREAD
HEIM'S BAKERY

Towne Stationery and Luncheonette
11 So. Grand Ave. Tel. Baldwin 8362, 8402
LUNCHEON SUGGESTIONS
We serve a quick light Breakfast reasonable
Louis Sherry
ICE CREAM SERVED EXCLUSIVELY
At Towne's in Baldwin

R. A. STAHL
Jeweler
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference"
91 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 6-8021 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

New Showing of Fall Shoes
for Women
I. Miller
Mademoiselle, by Carlisle
Foot Saver
Florsheim
Dr. Locke
Health Spot
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

HANNAH CROWE
New Fall Showing
Exclusive but not Expensive
Sixty-Eight Chenango Street

WEAR
Northrup's Quality Shoes
Expert Fittings
237 Main Street, Johnson City, N. Y.

FOOT FLATTERY
Is found in the famous-name shoes sold at McLean's. Your feet will be comfortable and remain young looking in our Dorothy Dodd, Gold Cross, De Liso Deb, Collegebred or Matrix shoes. Fall styles are in.
McLEAN'S

LOCKTITE ROOFING CO.
Roofing and Siding Applied
Asphalt and Asbestos
Estimates Free
Terms to Suit Your Convenience
Dial 41502 11 Chestnut St.

"If It's Clean—
It's Odorless"
AMERICAN DRY CLEANING CO.
Dial 2-8070 50 Walnut St.

BRONXVILLE

GRAMATAN
Moving & Storage, Inc.
Fireproof Storage Warehouse
Moving — Packing — Shipping
Certified Cold Storage
100 PONDFIELD ROAD BR. 2-1456

All Forms of
INSURANCE
MURRAY, SCHOEN & MORGAN, Inc.
MO 8-6300
Hartford Fire Insurance Agency
9 SO. THIRD AVE., MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
Phone TUCKAHOE 1393

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-4000

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
66 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 2-0153—2-0154

FALL SPORTSWEAR
Suits — Dresses — Blouses
Sweaters — Skirts
J. BROCK Inc.
94 PONDFIELD ROAD

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone LI 4850. Hours: Daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

L. HORA CLOCK CO.
Agency for
LONGINES and WITTNAUER WATCHES and CLOCKS
Our Budget Plan is made for your convenience
1558 Main Street GA. 3860

NEW YORK

BUFFALO
(Continued)

ANTHRACITE
Egg, Stove and Nut, $13.75
75c Discount C.O.D.
Price subject to change without notice

Dustless coal is the logical fuel to buy. Housewives appreciate it because it means a clean basement, a clean house and clean clothes. It means less smoke and more heat—no dust—no muss—no fuss.
J. O. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Export Permanents
Curls soft but firm—haircut easy to care for.
Dubonnet BEAUTY SALON
University 3780
389 Parkside Avenue
In the Heart of the West Side

ERCKERT'S ELMWOOD FLOWER SHOP
Flowers Fresh and Beautiful
976 Elmwood Ave., Lincoln 0947, 0948
CORNER BIDWELL PARKWAY

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

FLOWERS
FALL WEDDINGS — ANNIVERSARIES
Colonial Flower Shop
Delaware at Tupper
WA. 5310
Buffalo's Bonded Telegraph Florist

Utica Flower Shop
Complete
FLOWER Service
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS
GRant 5381
Utica at Elmwood

CORTLAND

D & H Anthracite
A. T. DUNN CO.
126 Elm Street Phone 48

ELMHURST

General Insurance
W. B. DICKINSON
Specialized Service
Best American Stock Companies
43-26 91st Place NE. 9-4116

FAR ROCKAWAY

Exclusive Agent for
GOLD CROSS **Shoes**
for Women
Foot Guard Shoes
for Children
Florsheim Shoes
for Men
X-Ray Fitting
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Flushing 9-8346. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Featuring
Dr. Posner's Scientific Shoes for Children
NUNN-BUSH SHOES FOR MEN
MAC FRIEDLANDER
formerly with FASHION SHOE SHOP
38-03 Main Street FL. 3-8457

ARTHUR N. ROSS
BERGE Manager
CLEANERS FL. 9-0092
Inc.
Draperies, Slip Covers, Curtains, Rugs
Cleaned to Your Satisfaction
DYEING—TAILORING—VALET SERVICE
FUR STORAGE—REPAIRING—WEAVING
Northern Blvd. at 165rd Street

Lovely Flowers
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
BAIER LUSTGARTEN FLORIST, Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Thea. IN. 3-4444 and 4448

Back-to-School Clothes
at
STERN'S
We are Exclusively
CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS
35-53 Main Street FL. 9-3859

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Boulevard 8-7862. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service
New and Used Carpets for Sale
HOPKINS-JONES CORPORATION
109-30 159 Street REpublic 9-5360

SCHULTE'S
LUNCHEON
SODA FOUNTAIN
Nuts and Candies
Home Made Ice Cream
72-11 AUSTIN STREET
BOulevard 8-9425 Open Sundays

NEW YORK

FOREST HILLS
(Continued)

LESLIE'S *for quality*
BLACK SHEER DRESSES
ALSO BROWN SHEER
Smart to Wear Now and for Fall 14.95 to 22.95
SIZES 9-15—18-20—16½-24½
CONTINENTAL AVE. COR. AUSTIN ST.

Are You Looking for Something New?
THEN COME TO GRAY'S
HOUSEWARES
GIFTS
DINNERWARE
EXPERT PICTURE FRAMING
GRAY'S
110 Queens Boulevard at 73th Avenue
Phone BOulevard 8-6020

FREEPORT

KAYLE HAT SHOPPE
Hats Made to Order
46 West Merrick Road
FREEPORT, N. Y.

FALL Opening
A complete new stock of stunning
HATS
$1.95 up IN ALL SHADES IN ALL SIZES
PEARL'S MILLINERY SHOP
84 South Main St. Freeport, N. Y.

DANZIGER
70 South Main Street
BACK TO SCHOOL
Brief Cases—Fountain Pens—Pencil Boxes. All School Supplies.

FREEPORT—Bellmore

VILLAGE PHARMACY
AUGUST FREITAG, Ph.G., Prop.
Bedford and Wilson Aves., Bellmore, N. Y.
Phone: WANTAGH 1329
HALLMARK GREETING CARDS for All Occasions
Cardani French Ice Cream and Milk Sherbets

GLOVERSVILLE

The Martin & Naylor Company
Your own "Home Store" serving its many friends and customers constantly for over fifty years.
We feature many new nationally advertised lines, namely: *McKettrick Classics, Shagmoor Coats* and several others.

Th New Fall
FOOT REST ENNA JETTICK and BETTY BARRETT SHOES are here for your inspection.
Charles W. Brookins
60 North Main Street

GREAT NECK

GILLIAR DRUG CO.
Hydrox Ice Cream
Delicious Chocolates
Perfumes—Cosmetics
Two neighborhood stores for your convenience
Great Neck 100—Great Neck 300

Rhoda Sportswear
Back to School Clothes
Suits, Sweaters, Skirts, Dresses
Smart Costume Jewelry
44 Middle Neck Rd. Ph. Gr. Neck 2693

W. T. GRANT CO.
50 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
Kiddies' School Clothes
A Complete Line—
Extra Quality
at Reasonable Prices
Buy Your School Needs at Grant's

B & B
STATIONERY AND SPORT SHOP
School Supplies for All Your Needs
24 Middle Neck Rd. Gr. Neck 1659

HEMPSTEAD

250 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, L. I.
Greater Long Island's Dept. Store
FRANKLIN SHOPS
INC.
WARTIME SHOPPING SERVICE
Save Gas and Tires
SHOP BY PHONE
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

Furnace Pipe, Cement, and Supplies, Fireplace Equipment, Insulating Material, Weather Stripping
H. BLUMBERG & SONS
278 Front Street
BUY BONDS

100% All-Wool
SWEATERS
Hand-fashioned Imported Yarns
$4.95 (regularly 7.95 up)
EMPIRE SPORTSWEAR
275 Fulton Avenue BUY BONDS

MIRSCHEL
Lumber & Supply Corp.
Building Materials
Redwood Lumber and Greenhouse Specialties
Hempstead Turnpike near Nassau Blvd.
Phone Hempstead 2141—Floral Park 8618

NEW YORK

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Hempstead 8345-J. Hours: daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Ideal Eating Place

Air Conditioned

HEMPSTEAD RESTAURANT
42A N. Franklin St. Hempstead, L. I.
Phone Hempstead 1601
Private Dining Room Parties
LUNCH DINNER
SUNDAY DINNER

GLOVE SHOPS
"The Store with the Marble Front"
Featuring Our Own Make
KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
19 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.

Hesse
Confectionery and Tea Room
50 MAIN STREET
Hempstead 5995

HEMPSTEAD Franklin Square

WALTER'S DELICATESSEN
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
LET US DO YOUR COOKING
Platters Decorated Free of Charge
284 Hempstead Turnpike Floral Park 776

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

MINEOLA SKATING RINK
WORLD'S FINEST ROLLER RINK
FAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
Hammond Organ and Novachord
Home of Dance Skaters

HOLLIS

BEST'S BAKERY
FRED BEST, Prop.
Orders Taken for All Occasions
190-25 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-4526

ITHACA

YOUNG AMERICA GOES BACK ON THE JOB
Rothschild's is now completely equipped to send the teen-agers back to their reading, writing and arithmetic. We have a full supply of everything from checked suits at $22.95 to wash suits for the first graders at $2.29.
Buy Bonds—or Bye Bye Freedom!
ROTHSCHILD'S

Complete Canning Supplies
Here you get the finest quality foods for your coupons.
ATWATERS'
"everything to eat"

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone: HA 4-3060. Hours 9 a. m. to 12:00 noon, Mon., Wed., Fri.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLARK'S
Dresses • Coats
Sportswear
37-50 82ND STREET

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street HA 9-8550
"The Londoner" Clothes, $35 upward
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES

RUBIN'S
Paints and Hardware
Housefurnishings
Buy War Bonds
8107 NORTHERN BLVD. HA. 9-0176

The Home of Smart
MEN'S CLOTHING and HABERDASHERY
Perry's
Featuring
ADAM HATS
37-47 82ND STREET
Open Evenings

QUEENS RETAIL FURRIERS
BILL JOHN SIOTKAS
Repairing, Cleaning, Restyling
37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

FIELDS
for Women's, Children's, Infants' Wear
STORES AT
- JACKSON HEIGHTS—82nd Street
- ASTORIA—Grand at 4th Avenue
- ASTORIA—Steinway Street corner Jamaica Ave.

WHEN HUNGRY CALL
RAY'S DELICATESSEN
HAvemeyer 9-3403
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Formerly New Tip Top who has served you for 10 years.
Hot Roast Chicken and All Kinds of Meats Our Specialty
All Kinds of Salads and Sandwiches
75-18 37TH AVENUE

The Open Window
LUNCHEON DINNER
Closed on Mondays
OLIVE WALSH, *President*
79-00 Roosevelt Ave. HA. 9-9808

NEW YORK

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

RADIO REPAIRS
Dependable service all make radios
WRITTEN GUARANTEE ONE YEAR
Anywhere in Queens
BERKLEY'S Est. 1925
Call Nearest Branch
JAmaica 6-1200 BOulevard 8-3300
HAvemeyer 9-5300 FLushing 9-4000
Main Office and Laboratories
112-43 QUEENS BLVD. (70th Ave.)

JAMAICA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Ja 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 6 p. m. exc. Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Republic 9-0400 Repairs and Remodeling
SMART FURS
John Lee
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica
Buy now from our fine new collection of smart furs and save.

FRIES & BURMEISTER
Complete INSURANCE Protection
Agents for
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.
171-08 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD. Jamaica 8-0183
72-40 AUSTIN STREET FOREST HILLS STORE Boulevard 8-4339

JAMESTOWN

LUNDQUIST HARDWARE
Solicits Your Business
2 So. Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Anderson Cleaning Works
Expert Rug and Garment Cleaning
405 No. Main Street Phone 6146

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS
Cut Flowers
Floral Decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6888

KENMORE

NIXON'S CAMERA SHOP
2811 Delaware Ave. DE. 0367
KENMORE, N. Y.

VIOLA STEVENS
Hats and Accessories
Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings
2828 Delaware Avenue

ALICE A. REIF
Ladies' Dresses
Hosiery
Lingerie
Sweaters Skirts
3102 Delaware Ave. De 8139
Buy War Bonds

LARCHMONT

Gifts
Lottie C. Dillon
1030 PALMER AVENUE

CHELSEA
FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSES, Inc.
NEW YORK MT. VERNON LARCHMONT
Moving, Packing, Storage, Fur Storage, Used Furniture
111 Boston Post Road Larchmont 2-2066

LYNBROOK

Merrick Beauty Shop
featuring
Rilling's Permanents
182 Merrick Road Lynbrook 8223

WELLA
"COLD" WAVE
No Heat—No Chemicals No Electricity
THE POWDER BOX BEAUTY SHOP
296 Merrick Road Lyn. 1322

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

CHARLES KRULL
Plumbing
Steam, Gas and Hot Water Heating—Oil Burners
65 First Street Phone Lyn 3423

MAMARONECK

BAXTER'S
Hardware and Housewares
137 Mamaroneck Avenue
Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Telephone Mamaroneck 12

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Beverly 7-6219 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Milady Beauty Salon
MR. HARRY
Hair Stylist
105 Prospect Avenue
Mo. 8-7071

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

Exclusive Millinery
at popular prices
Ahead in Hats
Gray Hat Shoppes
42 Fourth Avenue
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

CHELSEA
"Service That Satisfies"
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO 8-3434 27 So. 6th Avenue

YORK SHOE STORES
GOLD CROSS SHOES
"In all the newest styles and materials"
$6.95
21 Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
18 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

NEWBURGH

VOGEL'S SHOE CO.
Arch Preserver and Vitality *for Women*
Florsheim and Arch Preserver *for Men*
Back-to-School Needs
for Kindergarten to College
Schoonmaker's
NEWBURGH BEACON

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: New Rochelle 2-0083. Hours: 12 noon to 3 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We Telegraph Flowers
Westchester Florists
522 Main Street
NEw Rochelle 2-3618—2-3688

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
We Telegraph Flowers
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch. 81

JEWELRY OF QUALITY AND PERSONAL SERVICE
Legnard Talner
565 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE 2-3602

Coronet Tea Room
16 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Private Parties
NEw Rochelle 2-9658

THE LANGDON SHOP
The Man's Shop of Westchester
562 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

LIBRETT HARDWARE
NEW ROCHELLE 2-5442, 2-5443
184 Huguenot Street
(Next to Huguenot Firehouse)

Komar Electric Company
313 NORTH AVENUE
All Kinds of Electrical Repairs
New Rochelle 2-2799

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

Crossword Quiz Answers

V	E	H	I	C	L	E
■	D	■	O	■	■	R
E	V	E	N	I	N	G
■	A	■	A	L	A	■
O	R	C	■	L	I	T
A	D	A	M	■	L	E
S	■	T	O	M	■	X
E	D	■	T	U	B	A
S	A	P	■	G	A	S
■	N	E	E	■	R	■
P	A	N	C	A	K	E
A	■	■	N	■	I	■
C	A	B	O	O	S	E

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

SERVE YOUR COUNTRY! SERVE YOURSELF!
Conservation of fuel will be as important next winter as in the last. INSULATE this summer and have STORM SASHES fitted and ready to install.
Next winter your fuel savings will speed up the U. S. war machine and you'll save money and be more comfortable.
Please phone us for information.
NEW ROCHELLE 2-1000
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER COMPANY

TRADE-IN *your old* **FURNITURE**
Generous allowances to help you buy fine new furniture. Find out how large an allowance you can receive. Stop in or phone.
NEPTUNE STORAGE
New Rochelle 2-1300

Henry, Hairdresser
Individual Permanents by Expert Operators
Tel. New Rochelle 2-3552
156 North Ave., Cor. Clinton Place

Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
6-to-24 hour service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
Tel. NEw Rochelle 2-7800
36 DIVISION STREET, NEW ROCHELLE

GALLERY SILK STORE
Economize and Make Your Own!
OUR FINE FABRICS OF EXTENSIVE VARIETY WILL INSPIRE YOU
7 Division Street

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone South 8-8628 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Printing A Quality and Service that Monitor Readers Appreciate
From a card to a newspaper
THE OGILVIE PRESS
1460 FULTON ST. President 4-2425
Deliveries any part of U. S. A.

Tel. South 8-7264—7265—7268
Acme Employment Agency
340A NINTH STREET
NEAR FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN
Select Domestic and Commercial Help
Cooks, Couples Chambermaids Gen. House Workers
Referenced Help of All Nationalities Private Families
MRS. A. JENSEN, Prop.

JUELL M.
BIE
Certified Gemologist
SHore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

GOLDMAN'S
Brooklyn's Largest Yarn Store
Featuring all latest type yarns and shades. Free instructions.
BUY BONDS
4417 13th Ave. Tel. Windsor 8-9880

Full Line
POPULAR COSMETICS
Men's Shaving Needs
Toilet Articles
OVINGTON CHEMISTS
7002 - 3rd Avenue SHore Road 5-9424

Borough of Manhattan

GEORGE SEAMON
Prime Meats
Philadelphia Poultry
Jersey Pork and Sea Food in Season
1706 Amsterdam Avenue
Between 144th and 145th St. Ed. 4-8398

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

NIAGARA FALLS

MOREY'S JEWELERS, Inc.
Diamonds—Watches
Jewelry
Silverware—Radios
Electrical Appliances
Parker VACUMATIC
Tel 2-5885 126 Falls Street

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

Morrés
"GOOD CLOTHES"
ARROW SHIRTS, MALLORY HATS
41 FALLS STREET

PELHAM

Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
Herman Glasser
Paints • Hardware
Housefurnishings
211 Fifth Ave. Pel. 8-3330

NEW YORK

PELHAM
(Continued)

'blue coal'
HI HEAT PREMIUM FUEL OIL
WESTCHESTER DIVISION
of
BLUE COAL CORPORATION
Phone—Mt. Vernon 8-9046
New Rochelle 2-7407
White Plains 5780
Tarrytown 515

WISE Hardware Co.
Devoe Paint—Mazda Lamps
Housewares
129 34th Ave., Pelham, N. Y. Tel. Pel. 8-1334

POUGHKEEPSIE

Fashions With a Future at Luckey's
'Latest fashions' and 'up-to-the-minute fashions' are out for the duration. What you want are the long-lived classics, for the duration. . . . the fashions with a future. Datelessly smart, versatile, double duty clothes that will live well, live long and keep their good looks forever. For your wear-everywhere coats and suits, your casual around-the-clock dresses and the accessories to go with them, look to
LUCKEY PLATT & CO.
Invest in Your Country's Future. Buy Bonds of the Third U. S. War Loan

"BACK-THE-ATTACK!" with U. S. War Bonds
WALLACE CO.

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
718 Main Street BEACON
Phone 5899 No. Cedar St. Phone 197

QUEENS VILLAGE

Confidential Charge Accounts
Fishman's We Buy Old Gold
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Diamonds Reset While You Wait
217-02 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
Telephone Hollis 5-3335

RICHMOND HILL

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
134-01 94th Avenue
Jamaica 6-7900
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Phone Vi. 9-8360
The Smart Shop
Millinery
OUR ONLY STORE
106-13 Jamaica Avenue
Bet. 106th and 107th Streets

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., Corner 116th Street
Tel. Virginia 9-8836

Arthur A. Siegler, Inc.
Fire and Automobile Insurance
Whatever your insurance needs:—
We can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
Home Cooking and Baking
Virginia 9-2110 106-80 Jamaica Ave.

STEELE & LIST
Plumbing, Heating, Oil Burners
8639 Lefferts Boulevard
Telephone Virginia 7-1118

★LIPSCHUTZ★
Stationers
Books, Typewriter Repairs and Rentals Greeting Cards
114-10 Jamaica Ave. CL. 3-9067

When You
Purchase Goods
Advertised in
The Christian Science Monitor
or answer a
Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COMPLETE FALL STOCK
Nationally Known Shoes
For the Entire Family
PARAMOUNT SHOE SHOP
111-21 Jamaica Ave. Vi. 7-3254
Remember your 18 Ration Stamp

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

PARKWAY Specialty Shop
Corsets—Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
80-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-1380
Ready and Trimmed

Virginia 7-1380
HARRY MALONE HABERDASHER
Manhattan Shirts
Reis and Munsing Underwear
Fownes Gloves
80-27 Jamaica Avenue (Opposite Leader Observer)

Women's Underwear of Famous Makes Tailored or Dressy
A Fresh Assortment
• LUSTER'S •
KIDDIE & LADIES' SHOPPE
90-01 Jamaica Ave. CL. 3-8925

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Genesee 6605-R, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET — GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
WOMEN'S WEAR
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Rochester's First Cleaners Since 1822
LEARY'S
Cleaners & Dyers, Inc.
MAIN 2822
Plant, 240 MILL STREET, Branches: 146 East Ave. 1960 Monroe Ave.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Road
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats, Mallory Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Interwoven Socks and Bostonian Shoes.
7 No. Park Ave. RVC 2340

SCARSDALE

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
No connection with any other Laundry or with any of a similar name.

PLUMBING • HEATING
General Electric Heating Equipment
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

YOLAN'S
Full line of Fall and Winter Lingerie Needs
Corsets, Lingerie, Hosiery
Yolan Elton—Expert Corsetiere
Theatre Bldg., 80 Garth Road, Tel. Sc. 5244
Buy an extra War Bond this month.

TEL. SCARSDALE 4460
The Scarsdale Jeweler
M. WITZLING
WATCHES—CLOCKS—JEWELRY
Expert Repairing
75 Garth Road (Opposite Theatre)

SCHENECTADY

CHAS. HOLTZMANN & SON INC.
Clothiers and Furnishers
289 STATE STREET
Sport Coats, $14.95 to $25
Slacks, $4.50 and up

Barneys for Housefurnishings

Fashions — Sportswear
Home Things
Wallace's
Phone 4-7711

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

NEW YORK

ST. ALBANS

BRESSLER'S HARDWARE
Benj. Moore's Paints
Gifts • Housewares • Toys
LAurelton 8-3403 201-14 Linden Blvd.
St. Albans, L. I.

ROSE DEPT. STORE
188-19 LINDEN BLVD.
ST. ALBANS, N. Y.
Is Now Ready for Your School Wearing Apparel
We Sell for Less

THE KIDDY TOWN SHOP
Fashions for Youth
188-37 Linden Boulvard
St. Albans, L. I.
LAurelton 8-0849

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4541 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

O'MALLEY'S
EXCLUSIVE Fashions for Women and Misses at ECONOMICAL Prices Now
Ready for Your Selection in HOTEL SYRACUSE

Downyflake Shops
Breakfast — Luncheon — Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

WM. KUHN & SONS
Meats
Butter, Cheese Poultry, Eggs
Monarch Canned Goods
1018 South State St., Cor. Jackson
Telephones: 2-8227—2-8228

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks, Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175
Style Moderate Price Quality

IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

ACME FUELS INC.
Coal and Coke
266 Genesee Street Tel. 2-2168

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From "Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 4-6113 625 EAGLE ST

DAWES & JUDKINS, Inc.
Rugs—Carpets
Linoleum
The Store of a Thousand Coverings
710 Charlotte Street Tel. 4-4918

INSURANCE
Fire & Auto and Other Forms
SAVE MONEY WITH SAFETY
R. D. WORDEN
13 W. MAIN ST. ILION, N.Y.
Phone Ilion 884 Residence 844

Gifts
Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID & SHELDON & Co.
241 Genesee Street

Shop at the
SANITARY SUPER MARKET
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4-5139

WATERTOWN

NOW IT CAN BE COLD
Fur-Lined Coats
39.95
Warm-hearted Empsall value . . . rugged herringbone tweed coats with full lining of rabbit fur. Black, brown or wine . . . sizes 12 to 20.
Empsall's

100% Equipped One-Stop Service for Your Car
Any Make
GOODRICH MOTORS, Inc.
Ph. 877-878 302 N. Massey Street

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

NEW YORK

WATERTOWN
(Continued)

We Loan Money
To Home Owners and those contemplating the purchase of a home. To individuals to meet emergencies.
THE NORTHERN NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
A MARINE MIDLAND BANK
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Gladstone 1871. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday and Monday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Order your restyling and repairing now. Be ready before cold weather comes.
Projansky's
Furriers and Tailors to Gentlewomen
1468 E. Post Road Tel. W. P. 1129

✓ Hardware ✓ Lighting Fixtures
✓ Paints and Varnishes ✓ Linoleums
✓ Housewares ✓ Wallpaper, etc., at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

GRO-TRED SHOES
Correctly designed footwear for boys and girls of all ages. 2.25 to $5.50
D. F. Murphy
IN STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN STREET W. P. 1270

Complete Banking Service
PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
31 Mamaroneck Avenue
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

. . . Striking Fashion Notes for Fall are awaiting your inspection at . . .
L. A. Schulman
White Plains, N.Y.
181 MAMARONECK AVENUE

The Belle Shop
"CORSET SPECIALISTS"
SPECIALIZED SERVICE
CAMP
Agency for Camp Corsets
22 MAMARONECK AVE. W. P. 4034

Flowers
for springtime beauty all year round. Choose flowers for your home or office from our brilliant array.
White Plains {6330 {6331
Hollywood Flower Shoppe
69 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains, N. Y.

Carhart Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving to Suit the Individual
Medium Prices
Telepone White Plains 8622
277 Mamaroneck Avenue

Emmadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Paulding Avenue Phone 8810

YONKERS

DELLWOOD Creami-Rich MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call Yonkers 3-4200, New Rochelle 2-3232, Mt. Vernon 8-8600, Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

LOOK SMART and Save for VICTORY!
Use our lovely Fall materials for Beautiful, and Distinctive Clothes.
RELIABLE SILK STORE
63 4th Ave., Mt. Vernon
8 Warburton Ave., Yonkers

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 3-6540
52 Lawrence Street

FALL SHOWING
First Buy Bonds Then Buy Clothes
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

Dr. Roberts
Back the Attack With Bonds
Experts in Permanent Waving
Done by Male Operators Only
47 Main Street • Tel. YON. 3-0438
Open Until 7 P. M.
Friday and Saturday Until 8 P. M.

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Stamp Notes

Associated Press Features

September marks the release of the 100th edition of the Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, long the "Bible" of American philatelists. Part one of the 1944 edition and the combined edition already has been sold out to jobbers and dealers, Scott Publications, publishers of the catalogue, announce.

The Standard Catalogue was started in 1867 when John Walter Scott began issuing monthly one-page price lists. The first list covered only foreign stamps and packets, with most of the prices ranging from 3 to 25 cents. Top price was $7.50 for Nova Scotia's one-shilling violet, which now catalogues at $275. By 1901 the catalogue was a pocket-sized book of 658 pages. Last year two volumes with a total of 1,600 pages were required to list the stamps of the world.

♪ ♪ ♪

A New York savings bank recently utilized Germany's post-World War I inflation stamps for advertisements warning against the dangers of inflation during the current World War. The bank pointed out that Germans once had to pay 50,000,000,000 marks for one postage stamp as a result of inflation. Germany's inflation stamps are familiar to all collectors and have long been popular with beginners because of their low cost. The 50,000,000,000-mark stamp, for example, now is catalogued at only six cents for mint condition, while most of the issues may be purchased for two cents and lower.

♪ ♪ ♪

A complete Army post office field unit, conducted entirely by Army postal personnel, will be a feature of the exhibit being held on the Washington Monument grounds Sept. 8 to 26 for the "Back the Attack" show.

"At this post office, for the first time," according to Postmaster General Frank C. Walker, "cover collectors will be enabled to obtain the United States Army postal service cancellation within the continental limits of the United States. It is contemplated, in addition to the special cancellation, that a cachet be applied to covers mailed through this unit. Only covers bearing postage affixed will be acceptable, and cash, money orders, etc., should not be sent in payment of postage."

He announced: "All covers should be addressed to Postal Officer in Charge, Army Post Office, care of 'Back the Attack,' Washington Monument Grounds, Washington, D. C. Not more than ten covers will be accepted from each collector."

Brevities

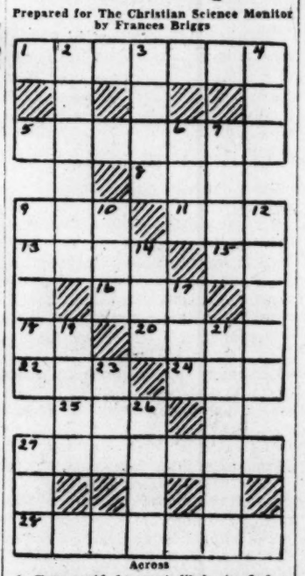
Greensboro (Ga.) Herald-Journal: The forgotten family is the one where some member has never received a government check.

Detroit News: One deep satisfaction, we the people associate with the dawn of peace will be telling the bureaus of Washington which, if any, we consider essential.

St. Louis Star-Times: The average person shies from facts because he has learned they shake his faith in his prejudices.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—You would be most likely to find a dragstaff on a vehicle, pennant, or pianola—which?
5—The bells of Thomas Moore's poem rang at what time of day?
8—Wingtike part.
9—The grampus is what?
11—Kindled.
13—According to an account in Genesis, who named every living thing?
15—French article.
16—What is name of hero of Mrs. Stowe's best-known novel?
18—What ending denotes the past tense?
20—What is a deep-toned brass wind instrument of trumpet family?
23—Maple sugar is derived from what?
24—Aeriform fluid.
25—Born.
27—What food do you associate with Shrove Tuesday (sing.)?
28—What is the trainmen's car attached to end of a freight train?

Down
3—What was first name of composer of "Solveig's Song"?
5—What island of Inner Hebrides is celebrated for its history and its ancient ruins?
4—Unit of energy is what?
6—What State of U. S. ranks third in population (abbr.)?
7—What is a headed spicule of metal?
8—Plural of "oasis" is what?
10—What animal is associated with Hallowe'en?
12—City of Alamo Heights is in what State of U. S.?
14—Witty saying.
17—What is a kind of drinking cup with no lip?
19—"Two Years Before the Mast" was written by whom?
21—Whom does Clara Peggotty wed in the Dickens tale?
22—What is an instrument for writing or drawing with a fluid?
26—Who was changed into a rock because she talked too much?
27—What is a moccasin of ottanned leather?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Just for Fun— Gene Carr

"—and as soon as I saw my first report card I went to work"

Daily Anecdote

Less Audible Food

Once when he was teaching at Princeton, Dr. Francis Landy Patton became greatly disturbed by a class who were shelling peanuts while he was trying to lecture.

"Young gentlemen," he finally said, interrupting his prepared address, "I had hoped before I reached this point in the lecture that the available supply of peanuts would be exhausted. I realize that these lectures to which you are compelled to listen put a great strain upon you, and I have no desire to interfere with your natural right to seek refreshment which will enable you to bear up under the strain, but I do wish that in the future you would substitute some less audible means of refreshment."

"What would you suggest, professor?" inquired one of the bolder students.

"Spongecake," the professor replied.

In Lighter Vein

And Shoes

"It's ridiculous—it's outrageous!"

"Take it easy. What's the trouble?"

"They're going to limit haircuts—one to a customer!"

War Certainly Is Something

"Mother, where's Daddy tonight? At the lodge?"

"No, dear. Your father went downtown to mop up the office."

A Verse for Today . . .

The eyes of the Lord are over the righteous, and his ears are open unto their prayers.—I PETER 3:12

Did You Ever Wonder

What Is Meant by "White Noise?"

The expression "white light" is familiar to many. From a physics standpoint, white light is made up of a mixture of rays of light of different colors.

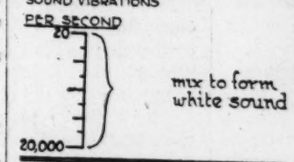
Light rays are of different wavelengths, and the length of the wave determines the color of the light. Within the range of the visible spectrum, red light has the longest waves; violet has the shortest. The other colors have wavelengths which lie between these extremes.

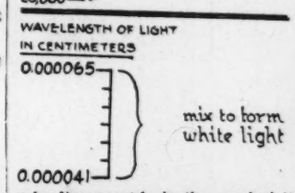
White light, however, is the exception to the rule just stated in that instead of having just one specific wavelength, it consists of a mixture of the wavelengths of all the colors of the rainbow. This is demonstrated when a glass prism or a shower breaks white sunlight up into its component red, orange, yellow, blue, green, and violet.

White noise is to sound what white light is to light. Different sounds are made up of different frequencies of vibrations. The lowest note audible to the average human ear is one having 20 vibrations a second; the highest is in the neighborhood of 20,000 vibrations a second. White sound is produced when all the vibration frequencies are heard simultaneously.

According to a recent report of natural scientists, inside the modern super-high-speed plane there is a tendency for all the frequencies of sound vibrations to be heard simultaneously, producing white noise. And usually the greater the speed of the plane, the "whiter" the noise.

This white noise in planes is not





only disagreeable to the ear but it also tends to interfere with communications, so remedies are being sought in improved aeronautical design and in the use of sound-absorbent materials in plane construction.

W. P. Keasbey

Coast Guard Helps

San Francisco

"For a number of years now I have read and enjoyed the articles under the caption "Sundial," and now I have an incident to report which you may consider worth printing.

"In August, 1942, I enlisted in the U. S. Maritime Service and was assigned to duty in the District Cadet Instructor's office in this city as a Yeoman. At the time I went in, the administration of the Maritime Service was taken out of the hands of the U. S. Coast Guard and put in the hands of the War Shipping Administration, consequently the work was all new to the whole office force. My duties consisted of keeping track of the Cadets while they were at sea, but I was at a loss as to how to perform the detail work and could find no one in the office who could help me.

"One day the Coast Guard yeoman who previously had my desk visited the office and I revealed my problem. He immediately volunteered to come in evenings after he had finished his duties. Because of his unselfish, kind help I was able to grasp the duties of my desk after three or four nights' instruction."

—M. N., Yeo. 1/c U. S. N. R.

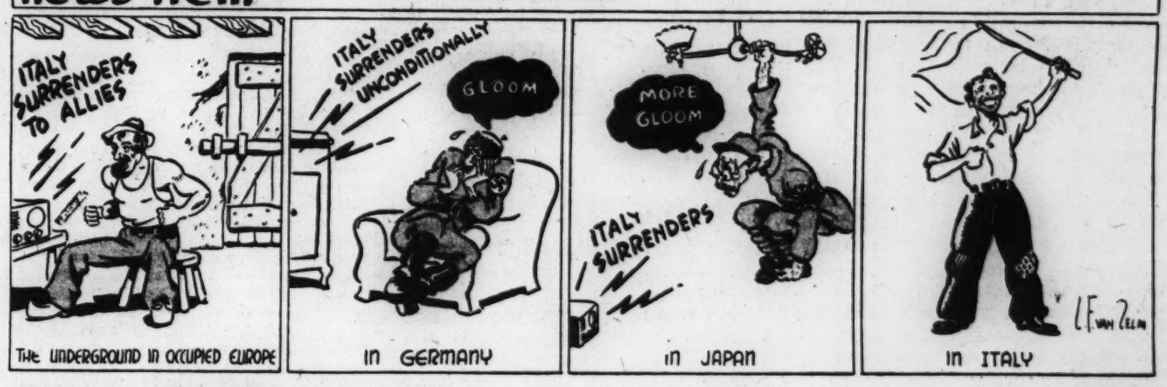
Importance of Grass

Grass supplies about 48 per cent of the total American annual livestock feed as grazing and about 12 per cent as hay; 40 per cent is supplied by corn and other products.

Quotation

"Face the situation fearlessly, and soon there will be no situation to face."—ANON.

NEWS ITEM — HOW THE NEWS OF ITALY WAS RECEIVED



Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Plans!*

By Le Pelley

THERE HE GOES AGAIN!
OF COURSE I'm NOT ACTUALLY ACCUSING MARMADUKE OF ANYTHING ... BUT IT DOES LOOK SUSPICIOUS —
BUT WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?
DON'T YOU THINK IT'S UP TO US TO LOOK INSIDE?
YOU DON'T MEAN YOU'D BREAK THE LOCK!!!
OH NO! BUT WE COULD SORT OF UNSCREW THE HASP...

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Something! Is Right!*

By Rodgers

I overheard the boys talking about what they were going to do with the money they earned helping Uncle George this summer.
And for a while they had me guessing for they seemed all set to buy a tank!
And I could just imagine what would happen if they came riding down Main Street in one of those things!
That would be something!

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Large Order*

By The Hagers

Said Mayor Drake, "I've heard we need More traffic cops to check on speed.
On Gadwall Pike, the neighbors say, The traffic laws drakes don't obey.
So, Waddles, here's a badge and bike; Take up a station on the pike.
Bring in the drivers of those cars." "Aye aye, sir,—on my handle bars!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Next?

The most certain thing about the war at the moment is the fact that more bad news for the Axis is coming quickly. Not only are added repercussions of Italy's surrender on the way; the atmosphere is charged with the expectation of new blows by the Allies, either political or military, which may logically fall in a dozen places.

The landing at Naples is the most tangible military move. It connects with reports from Berlin that Germany is occupying northern and central Italy. Other Allied landings are to be expected to prevent Nazi reprisals for what they call Italian "treachery" and to seize as much of the boot as possible. The fact that the armistice, although concluded September 3, was not put into effect until September 8, supports the belief that the Allies were making their arrangements to take over in several places at once and to cut off German forces in Italy.

The big question about Italy is how far north the Allies can get before striking heavy German resistance. It seems unlikely that Hitler will try to hold anything south of Rome. Allied air power based on Sicily and Allied sea power which could protect landings higher up the boot appear decisive on that question. But until the Allies go well above Rome, Italy will be worth little as a base for bombing Germany.

From the standpoint of air strategy, Sardinia and Corsica become important. There are good airfields on Sardinia which could be used against northern Italy and France. Corsica, although more difficult, is closer to all the targets in Germany, northern Italy, and France than any part of the boot south of Rome. So far, reports of operations in both islands are unconfirmed, but the Germans can hardly expect to hold them.

Continuing repercussions in the Balkans will not be the least result of the armistice. Not only will the way be open for Allied landings in Albania and Yugoslavia; the Nazi grasp on Greece, Crete and the Dodecanese is gravely threatened. If the Italians cannot turn large areas over to the Allies, the withdrawal of their forces—variously estimated at from twenty-seven to thirty-eight divisions—will give Hitler a new policing job. Even in Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria, more Nazi strength will be required to hold in line satellites who can read the signs.

How Italy's fall will affect Turkey and Russia must be one of Hitler's biggest worries. Britain and the United States took care to associate Russia with them in the laying down of terms for Italy, and undoubtedly Stalin will be consulted about any move in the Balkans, where Slavic peoples count the Russians as brothers. Washington reports hint of new developments in Russian relations with Britain and America, but a Churchill-Stalin-Roosevelt conference is unlikely until the Red Army has consolidated the new gains in the Donets Basin and pushed the Germans back at least to the Dnieper.

Amphibious maneuvers in the English Channel may be only to confuse the Nazis, but the Allies have said all along that the blows would fall in several places. With the German people pondering the news of Italy's fall and his generals trying to guess where the next Allied blow will land, Hitler must have begun already to suffer for his sins.

Say It With Bonds

There can be few Americans not moved to give thanks for the unconditional surrender of Italy. The opening of the third war-loan campaign presents an excellent opportunity not only to express this gratitude in tangible form, but to help pay as well as pave the way for similar surrender by the other Axis partners.

Though the announcement of Italy's capitulation came within a few days of the Allied landing on the mainland, it must be remembered that to soften the soil it took four years of hard fighting, culminating in the invasion of North Africa and Sicily. This fighting could not have been successful without the superior equipment purchased by the American people's dollars.

The ultimate objectives, as the President has pointed out, are Berlin and Tokyo. The road is long, rough, and the fare "staggeringly" high. But its cost in human lives is lessened by each dollar that goes into making Allied equipment superior in quality and quantity to the enemies'. Thus the $15,000,000,000 third war loan is a gigantic life-saving effort calling for the fullest cooperation of every man, woman and child on the home front.

Elephant and Mahouts

As Mr. Drummond trenchantly remarks in his column on this page today, the Republican Postwar Advisory Council "traveled but did not arrive." It is only fair to add, however, that it traveled sufficiently far so today no major political party offers the American voter the choice of isolationism. The same can be said for most of the obvious candidates. The only question as to American participation in international affairs is one of degree.

And on that question the Grand Old Party, even more than its potential Presidential nominees, appears to be in flux. There are ardent internationalists among Republicans, and die-hard isolationists. Moreover, sectional differences thrust themselves into the picture. The East, one hears, is predominantly for mixing into postwar problems. The Middle West, so run the reports from publications and pilgrims, can scarcely await cessation of the fighting so it can again draw the curtain of seclusion about itself. The West Coast, some say, burns with determination to make the vast Pacific an American lake.

These are the rifts, supplemented by 1,001 nuances, that must be blanketed beneath a statement and more or less straddled, or leaped, by aspirants for the nomination. In the end the real policy will be outlined by the candidate and not by a policy committee.

For that reason it is interesting that Governor Dewey, who attended the conference backed by the weight of a recent poll of delegates to the last national convention showing he would be their first choice today, supplied most of the leadership for the participation trend. And Mr. Willkie, conspicuously absent from the conference, is busily visiting party strongholds (presently he is in New England) seeking friends for his One World thesis.

The elephant may be hesitant about how far down the road to go, but he doesn't lack for mahouts urging him to run the full distance.

How Strong Is America?

The biennial report by the United States Army Chief of Staff, General George C. Marshall, to Secretary of War Stimson, should cause Americans to reflect. General Marshall can now state that the war is moving on to its final phase—"the beginning of the end." But only two years ago he feared disintegration of his army, and what that would have meant to the United States' security is now written in history's most legible chapter.

The transformation of the United States from an inadequately armed Nation, many of whose citizens were expressing doubts as to its ability to influence the course of world events even if it wanted to, into the America that has since made inevitable the downfall of tyranny, is one of the marvels of modern times. Americans now know that the potentialities were there—that they were a great people, blessed with vast resources, possessed of unsurpassed skills, and infused with untried depths of courage.

This was true two years ago. What hid the fact from so many Americans? Europeans visiting the United States would go away in amazement that the American people did not know its own strength. When General Marshall, as he recalls, had to plead for Congressional action to extend selective service beyond one year, it was because Americans were not mentally and morally prepared to use the great power that lay in their hands.

How great is that power is now surprising not only the enemy but Americans themselves. What they needed to enable them to exert it in war was a clear concept of their position in the world and of the threat to their own and others' liberties. To exert their equally great power for a lasting peace—fearlessly and persistently—they will need to remember the difference between the America of today and that which existed before Pearl Harbor. The difference lies not only in war production figures and the numbers in the armed forces but more basically in a recognition of the fundamentals of American foreign policy and the will to back them up.

A Denver musician wants soldiers gently wakened by the soft strains of a violin rather than a blatant bugle. What, no breakfast in bed?

An overenthusiastic gardener of our acquaintance plaintively asks if anyone knows of a way of putting up surplus eggplant.

Bonds alone won't buy Victory, but they'll give her wings.

"Next Time It'll Be Your Shirt!"

Our Readers Say—

Pertinent excerpts from letters To The Christian Science Monitor

Industrial Postwar Plans

With postwar problems already uppermost in the minds of leaders and businessmen, here are a few specific pointers on how I feel about planning for the future:

1. Give postwar planning serious thought.
2. Have the key people in your organization in accord with any plan you may have.
3. Have a rather general all-over plan which can be changed if the need arises.
4. Keep your mind open for new ideas.
5. Have the common interest in mind besides your own selfish interests.
6. Give serious consideration to re-employment of returning war veterans.

ROBERT G. JAHRLING, Director,
Massachusetts Restaurant Assn.
Springfield, Mass.

A Misrepresentation

My attention has been drawn to your leading editorial, "Hate Is Not Enough." While agreeing with the excellent sentiments expressed there, I desire to state that the Ethiopian Minister in London did not say that the Ethiopians will never be satisfied "until they can rip an Italian gullet." A newspaper reporter has unfortunately misrepresented Dr. Gabre, and this has unfortunately received a wide currency. But it should be recollected that the instructions of the Emperor and his Government to Ethiopian troops and civilians was to treat the conquered Italians with humanity, and to remember their Christian principles, despite the atrocities which the Italians had committed during their five-years occupation.

E. SYLVIA PANKHURST, Editor,
New Times and Ethiopia News
Woodford Green, Eng.

A Source of Profit

I should like to express my deep gratitude and appreciation for The Christian Science Monitor. To me it is a veritable gold mine that continually yields treasures. It has meant much to me during my service in the Army. Reading its reliable news, sane, impartial editorials and other wholesome departments is a constant source of pleasure and profit. How indebted we all are to Mary Baker Eddy, through whose God-given wisdom and foresight this international newspaper was given to a world in need of its healing message of good will for all.

PFC. JAMES GREENAWALT
Aloe Army Air Field
Victoria, Texas

Silkworm Culture

The Chinese, as well as the Japanese, understand silkworm culture and silk manufacture. Why could not this industry be imported to the United States, to Southern California and other of the States which show possibilities of developing this industry? The Chinese would make good citizens for they are a peace-loving, industrious, and home-loving people, and readily Americanized.

(MRS.) NELLIE SMITH
West Los Angeles, Calif.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Mirror of World Opinion

One Point Taft Overlooks

Discussing his program for a peaceful world after the war before the Chicago Bar Association, Senator Robert A. Taft laid down the first point as "complete victory and consequent disarmament of the Axis Powers which alone should insure peace for many a year to come."

But is it as simple as that? Our memory goes back to the last war and our firm belief that the disarmament of Germany would insure peace indefinitely. In spite of disarmament, Germany started another war within twenty years.

The Ohio Senator still has to tell us how we can be sure that a disarmed Germany after this war will stay disarmed.—*Kansas City Star.*

Japs Switch Tactics

The Wide Horizon

By Volney Hurd
Christian Science Monitor Radio News Analyst
In a talk over Station WNAC, Boston

When the Japanese refused to fight to the last man and made a run for it at Bairoko, it brought up again the common conception, fostered by radio and press writers, that this idea of retreating is something new for the Japanese—a lesson we forced upon them.

Now, the Japanese have been underestimated in many ways from the first. We underestimated their strength and even their treachery. And apparently we still underestimate their leadership, as though it was a fanatical sort of thing. Its actions are made to seem that way, to be sure, but the progress of Japan as a nation in the last century shows plenty of shrewd, careful planning. Japan didn't come to its present position by accident.

♦ ♦ ♦

The key to this question of the Japanese fighting to the last man and the change back to the usual method of retreats seems logical in a dictatorship nation which believes in the human mind as a hypnotizable device and builds accordingly. The Germans did it. They fooled their own people into supporting them through applied hypnotism and then pretty nearly succeeded in fooling the rest of the world into believing that their army was invincible. This was worth while from their point of view.

Convince the enemy you can't be licked and he is discouraged in trying to beat you. Unless our memories are very short, we can recall how effective this was in Europe. But finally the Red Army smashed that legend once and for all. And since this psychological defeat, the military diminution of German power has been steady. The end of invincibility coincided with Germany being put on the defensive.

It seems quite certain that the Japanese fight-to-the-last-man idea was the Nipponese version of German invincibility. Apparently their whole campaign was based on a treacherous surprise attack by which they would take in a vast empire quickly. Once overextended, they hoped that by having their men fight to the bitter end in every case that we would become discouraged and figure that it would take so many years and such a high price to beat Japan that we would quit. Like the German effort, it was a good gamble on their part. And many people were affected by this clever bit of suggestion.

But the American soldiers, fighting with conviction instead of through a hypnotic urge, never flinched nor accepted this Japanese idea. If the Japanese wanted to be killed to the last man, they would oblige, although it was certainly militarily foolish.

♦ ♦ ♦

The fact is that even quite recent Japanese history proves that this "last-man" idea is not basic. The Japanese had many serious clashes with the Russians on the Manchukuo-Siberian border in the '30s. These were major army actions although they received little publicity. The Russians gave the Japanese a good licking in several instances and the Japanese retreated just as fast as any other army when it has been overwhelmed.

But for us they tried this "last-man" trick. Now that the idea has failed to convince us that the Japanese could make the war last forever, the Emperor's High Command has quickly changed its tactics. There was no use expending manpower for a mental-suggestion program that no longer worked. So the Japanese started retreating. First it was Kiska, then the approaches to Salamaua, and now Bairoko. Which means the war in the Far East, with Japan on the defensive, has fallen into a standard operation, with the fight-to-the-last-man idea eliminated. Japan will need all the men who cannot hold a position to defend the next one. That's plain horse sense, and the Japanese leadership, we must again emphasize, may not be inspired but neither is it stupid and fanatical as some people would like to believe.

An Intimate Message From Mackinac

Our Washington Chief Analyzes the G. O. P. Program

By Roscoe Drummond

MACKINAC ISLAND, MICH.

The new foreign policy declaration of the Republican Postwar Advisory Council deserves sympathetic and candid examination.

It deserves sympathetic examination because it enabled the Republican Party to take another step ahead along the course away from isolationism and toward decisive participation in securing the peace. It deserves sympathetic examination because it discloses clearly that the G. O. P. is traveling in the right direction.

But the "Mackinac Charter"—which is more nearly a preamble to a preface of a charter—requires candid analysis because there is need to distinguish between traveling in the right direction and arriving at the right destination.

The Postwar Advisory Council traveled, but did not arrive.

♦ ♦ ♦

The truth is that the new foreign policy resolution sought more to pacify than to resolve the deep cleavages of viewpoint within the ranks of the party, both among the leaders and among the rank and file of voters. Because it sought to conceal rather than to face these cleavages, it was forced to find a formula to which the disagreeing political forces could give lip service—and mean it. The danger is that when the extreme Republican isolationists and the most advanced Republican internationalists endorse their party's new declaration, they do mean it. They're not pretending, they're not dissembling. They mean it. But differently.

The Republican isolationists know that when they pledge themselves to "responsible participation" in the peace, it is so general they are free to do nothing.

The Republican internationalists know that when they accept the commitment of "responsible participation" in the peace, it is so general they are free to do anything.

That fact shows that the statement, while precluding nothing, guarantees nothing.

Why wasn't Wendell Willkie, the Republican Presidential nominee in 1940, allowed to participate in the Mackinac conference—or even consulted? Why was President Hoover, whose book on problems of peace has advanced fresh and constructive ideas, carefully kept at a distance from this council meeting? Why was Alf Landon, Republican Presidential nominee in 1936, studiously ignored? Haven't the Republicans been clamorously urging the Administration to use the services of these men in the Government?

Yet the leadership of the Republican National Committee deliberately spurns their services in the Advisory Council of their own party. There is, of course, a reason, and the reason is that because Mr. Hoover and Mr. Willkie and Mr. Landon are outstanding spokesmen of divergent viewpoints on foreign policy, their presence would have forced a frank facing of these divergencies.

The essential weakness of the new declaration is that it does not take account of the fact that the Republican Party has not only got to affirm its clear intention to support responsible participation in the peace, but it has got to convince a doubting public.

The Mackinac resolution is a general statement of good intention. It uses all the words of international collaboration. But are words enough to win its point with the American people?

Too many people recall that the elder Lodge advocated "international co-operation" and proceeded to knife the League of Nations. Too many people recall that Harding advocated American participation in an "Association of Nations" and acted to keep America out of any association of nations. Too many people are quite conscious of the fact that some of those Republican leaders who did most to keep the "Mackinac Charter" vague and undefined voted against most of the co-operationist foreign policy measures in Congress in the past three years.

♦ ♦ ♦

Why is the "Mackinac Charter" vague and undefined? A familiar story might illustrate the answer. It concerns the two stout Scotch seamen who had been lost at sea on a flimsy raft so many days that one of them decided there was nothing to do but turn to prayer. He pledged himself to go to church, to leave off drink, and to lead the better life, when his companion reached over and tapped him on the knee. "Mac," he said, "I wudna commit myself too far; I think I see a sail in the distance."

There are influential Republican leaders who think they don't need to commit themselves too far because they see a "sail" in the distance. The "sail" they think they see is the prospect of defeating Mr. Roosevelt next year, under any circumstances.

Cool second thoughts may overtake them—the second thought that the prospect may not by any means be as promising as that. And there remain other Republican leaders capable of carrying the Republican Party not only a short distance along the road of "responsible participation" in the peace but to the actual destination.

You Can't Fatten Pigs With 'Cukes'

A Dispatch From the Farm

By John Gould

My best thinking is done while I'm picking cucumbers. Yours would be, too, if you had as many as I have. I go down every day and pick bushels and bushels of them—and throw them away. Everybody for miles around has just as many as I have. Sell them? We can't even give them away. And as I pick them I get to supposing that millions of people somewhere must be sitting around with their tongues hanging out wishing they had a cucumber.

Starting from there, it is amazing where a thinking person can end up. Today I reflected on advertising, wondering if the right kind of promotional campaign would build up a business in cucumbers. Farmers don't use advertising much. Most of the big national advertisements that *appear* to tell a farm story are sponsored by middlemen, processors, or distributors. Sometimes growers' societies or co-operative associations spend a little money—but the individual farmer never sees a proof and sometimes reads the ad without knowing it's his. The individual farmer is practically inarticulate; even the congressmen who pretend to speak for him are focused on votes rather than cucumbers, and their efforts suggest a man enjoying the pleasant aroma of his own company.

A farmer knows so little about advertising he wouldn't recognize an agate line if he found one in his overalls pocket, and he has to have help from the local editor when he buys classified space and announces, "Shoat for Sale." The farmer nevertheless needs advertising as much as anyone—both spot space to move his produce, and long-range goodwill copy to maintain a favorable public.

As far as cucumbers go, I am working on the problem of how best to couple great need with limited facilities. I won't want a double-truck with color appeal right away—but something has to be done. The only assurance of ultimate success is the knowledge that we do sell pumpkins. In September we look at pumpkins as we do cucumbers in August. We put a few in pies, store a few, and feed the rest to the pigs.

Driving up from the field one day with a hayrack loaded with unsalable pumpkins challenged Grandfather's trading instincts, and he took steps. The next year he picked out a likely looking baby pumpkin, and with the blade of his knife he scratched on it the magic words, "Fred Heisterman."

Fred runs a local market. All summer the pumpkin grew and the letters grew with it. They changed from weepy wounds to great bulging headlines—at least 48-point type. The letters were, as far as I know, the first advertising this farm ever sponsored. In the fall the pumpkin weighed 25 or 30 pounds, and you could read Fred's name across the field. The uninitiated would naturally suspect a phenomenon.

Just prior to Hallowe'en, Grandfather carried it to town, optimistically taking with it a wagonload of unmarked pumpkins on an off chance. The merchant was delighted to find himself a partner in the marvels of nature, and he set the pumpkin in his front window where it attracted a reasonable amount of attention. Behind it were piled a ton or so of similar pumpkins priced at 10 cents each—just right for jack-o-lanterns and within the price range of any child in town. Getting 10 cents for a pumpkin is like getting $100 for last year's bean bushes, as pumpkins go. Ever since then we've grown a pumpkin with Fred's name on it, and have done fairly well with the others.

I hope I can think of something similar to do with cucumbers. I believe advertising will work miracles, but I'm not sure it will be a verbal message. It's hard enough to get "Heisterman" on a baby pumpkin.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ... $12.00 — Three months ... $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1247-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ... 1230 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 7
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATING SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.